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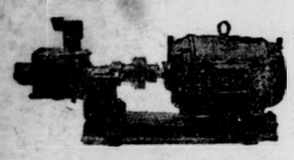
PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 226 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Czech Govt. Yields To Pressure

Anglo-French Plan Accepted

Appeal To Britain And France For Help In Case Of Aggression

CHAMBERLAIN TO MEET HITLER TO-DAY

The Government of Czechoslovakia has at last yielded to Anglo-French pressure and accepted the London proposals "without reservations and stipulations." It has, however, appealed to both these powers for help in case the country was attacked.

Earlier Decision

It was earlier reported that the Government at Prague was taking a stiff attitude and the Note to Britain and France contained reservations and suggestions for the application of the Treaty of 1926.

French 'Demarche'

The decision to accept the proposals obviously taken following the interview that Dr. Benes had with the British and French Ministers and the French 'demarche' which emphasised the "danger of delay."

Soviet Attitude

Speaking at the League Assembly at Geneva, M. Litvinoff, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, stated that two days ago his Government had promised the Czech Government of "immediate and effective" assistance in accordance with the Soviet-Czech Pacts.

If Czechs Yield

The Polish and Hungarian representatives in London have told the Foreign Office that their countries would demand same treatment for their nationals in Czechoslovakia as meted out to Sudeten Germans.

PRAGUE, Sept. 21.

The Czech Government have introduced into their Note to Britain and France certain reservations and suggestions for the application of the Treaty of Arbitration with Germany of 1925.

The Czech Government Note to Britain and France, according to Reuter's says that it cannot subscribe to the Franco-British propositions which were made without Prague's consent. The Government ask, continues the message, that the conflict between Germany and Czechoslovakia should be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the 1926 Treaty.

It is understood that the Czech note was not a final reply. The terms thereof represented a stiffening of attitude since the previous night. Evidence of strength of Czech public feeling against the proposals is one reason for the change in the Ministers who were also influenced by reports from London of the growing opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's policy.

BENES RECEIVES MINISTERS

Dr. Benes received the British and French Ministers jointly at 7-15 a.m. They urged the advisability of acceptance of the London plan as it stands.

The British and French Ministers in Prague were instructed to call on the Czech Foreign Minister last night to advise the Czech Government to accept the proposals as time presses.

After the British and French Ministers had left Dr. Benes, a meeting of the inner Cabinet was summoned and it is expected to be followed by a sitting of the full Cabinet.

CZECH CABINET MEETING

Prague.—The full Cabinet which met at 6 a. m. adjourned after three hours discussion. No statement was issued. It is not expected that any decision will be made public before the afternoon.

It was reported earlier that the Cabinet was considering the joint representation made in the early hours to Dr. Benes by the British and French Ministers urging full acceptance of Anglo-French plan.

CROCODILE TEARS OVER CZECH SOLUTION

LONDON, Sept. 21.

It would be impossible to deny that the Anglo-French proposals have made an impression on the British and French public hardly less painful than upon the Czechs, says the "Daily Telegraph"

On the assumption, which scarcely seems credible, that they contain no more than has been published, the effect upon the prestige of both countries is too obvious to need comment.

The suggestion of a British guarantee marks a fundamental departure from our immemorial tradition and it is something we could not offer but in the last extremity and the only return adequate would be an end, once and for all, of sabre rattling diplomacy with Germany has been setting all Europe by the ears.—Reuter

PARLIAMENT NOT TO BE CALLED

LONDON, Sept. 20.

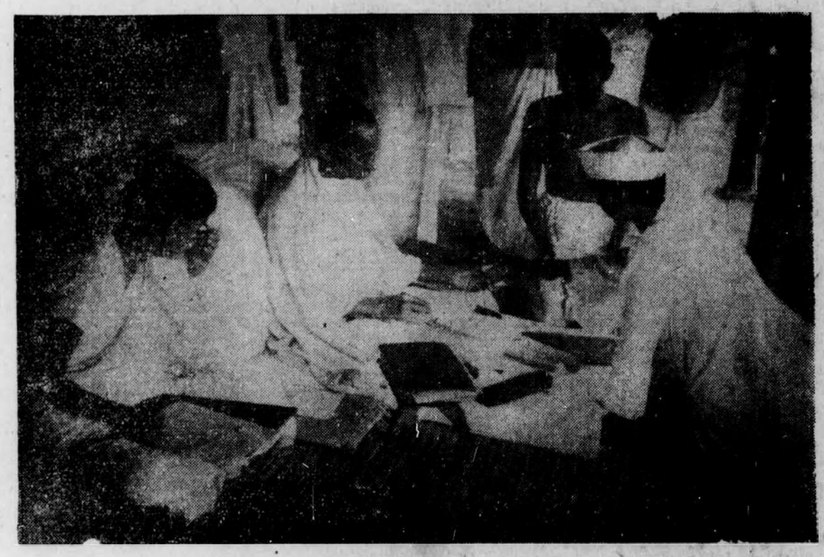
Replying to Major Attlee's letter Mr. Chamberlain declares that Parliament will of course have an opportunity of confirming or rejecting any Government proposals arising out of the present international situation.

At the moment they were engaged in difficult and delicate negotiations with the object of finding a peaceful solution of the problem which, if not handled with the utmost care, may have serious consequences on this country.

To summon Parliament now and to require me to take part in debates while those negotiations which are still

(Continued on page 7, Col 6)

Mahatma Cashes His Autograph



Mahatma Gandhi receiving a Five Rupee Note from one of the A. I. V. I. A. Students in return for his autograph. Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur is seen next to Gandhiji.

Czech Change Closed

PRAGUE, Sept. 21.

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day by order of Government.—Reuter.

PREMIER TO FLY TO-DAY

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Mr Chamberlain is flying to Germany from Heston to-morrow at 10-0.

In addition to Sir Horace and Mr. William Strang, who accompanied him on his previous visit, Mr. Chamberlain will also have the assistance of Sir William Malkin, Legal Adviser to the Foreign Office and Mr. Humphrey Davies, Private Secretary.

It is now understood that Mr. Chamberlain is expected to be away for two to three days and is likely to broadcast to the nation after his return

The Cabinet concluded its sitting at 17-05 having reviewed the whole international situation in the course of a sitting of two hours and five minutes.

Mr. Chamberlain saw the Labour members, Mr. Attlee and Mr. Greenwood half an hour later and will see the King to-night.—Reuter.

NAZI RECEPTION PLANS

COLOGNE, Sept. 21

Elaborate preparations are in progress to make Mr. Chamberlain's drive from Cologne to Godesberg a triumphal journey. Storm Troopers are decorating the whole route with Swastika flags, Union Jacks, wreaths and evergreens. Employees in many factories and offices in Cologne and in the neighbourhood have been given a day's holiday and have been instructed to line the route to cheer Mr. Chamberlain.—Reuter.

'DUCE' PRAISES CHAMBERLAIN

ROME, Sept. 21.

Sgr. Mussolini in a speech at Treviso said that Czechoslovakia's delicate position was due to the fact that it was not only the Czech State, but also the Czech-German-Polish-Hungarian-Ruthenian?Rumanian-Slovak State.

'Il Duce' paid a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain for taking the political initiative and leading the ship into the harbour of peace.

He declared that now that the Czech problem was being faced, it must be settled in an integral manner.—Reuter.

Travancore Military Fire Three Rounds

Sequel To Failure Of Police To Disperse Crowd: Two Succumb To Wounds

GANDHI JAYANTI MEETING BANNED

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 21.

The Travancore troops opened fire on a large crowd on Trivandrum Beach this evening, following stoning of police and military. The crowd refused to disperse, despite repeated efforts of the authorities. As far as is known at present, two persons were seriously injured, who later died. Three rounds were fired.

MILITARY SUMMONED

A public meeting under the auspices of the Travancore State Congress had been advertised to take place on the beach and a crowd consisting largely of fisherfolk had collected. The Police tried to disperse the crowd, but the crowd resorted to stone-throwing and some policemen were hit.

The crowds had by now increased in numbers and a detachment of the military, under the command of Capt. Sankunny, which was kept some distance away, was summoned.

Captain Sankunny Nair tried to persuade the crowd to disperse, but they were also stoned. Military then opened three rounds, whereupon the crowd dispersed.—A. P.

BAN ON GANDHI JAYANTI MEETING

KOTTAYAM, Sept. 21.

By an executive fiat issued by the District Magistrate a meeting organised in celebration of Gandhi Javanti here this evening has been banned. The meeting was organised under the auspices of the State Congress.

The Magistrate in his order prohibiting the holding of any Gan-

(Continued On Page 11 Col. 4)

FLIGHT OF BRITISH GOLD

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Fourteen tons of gold left Croydon in nine specially chartered airliners for Basle and Budapest. —Reuter.

The resumption of the Hitler-Chamberlain talks has been fixed at Godesberg for Thursday at Godesbury.—Reuter.

Stage Set For A. I. C. C. Meeting

Provincial Whips For Full Quota

Working Committee To Change Procedure For Non-Official Resolutions

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT WHEN THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE MEETS AT 8 A.M. TO-MORROW AT BIRLA HOUSE, ONE OF THE EX-PRESIDENTS OF THE CONGRESS WILL PRESIDE OVER THE MEETING, IN THE UNAVOIDABLE ABSENCE OF THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT, WHO IS NOW EXPECTED TO ARRIVE HERE SOMETIME ON FRIDAY.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee, it is understood, will first consider the various non-official resolutions given notice of by the members of the All-India Congress Committee and see on what subjects the official resolutions could be framed. After eliminating such resolutions as will form part of official resolutions, the Committee will decide which of the remaining non-official resolutions should be admitted for balloting and consideration.

NEW PROCEDURE

IT NOW LOOKS PROBABLE THAT UNLIKE PREVIOUS MEETINGS OF THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE, WHEN NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS WERE ALWAYS RESERVED FOR THE LAST DAY, THIS TIME THE WORKING COMMITTEE MAY DECIDE TO TAKE THEM UP EITHER ON THE FIRST DAY OR MORE PROBABLY ON THE SECOND DAY.

WHIPS TO A.I.C.C. MEMBERS.

It is understood that whips have been issued by all Provincial Congress Committees to members of the A.I.C.C. requesting them to attend the forthcoming meeting without fail in view of the important subjects coming up for discussion. Therefore a large attendance is expected.—A.P.

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON "NON-VIOLENT MILITIA"

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

Prominent Congress leaders present here met Mahatma Gandhi at 3 p.m. at the Harijan Colony and were with him for nearly two hours.

It is understood Mahatma Gandhi did not address them as previously anticipated regarding his scheme of the "Congress Non-violent Militia."

Mahatmaji did not break his silence but indicated in writing on what lines the discussion should proceed. He also expressed a desire to hear the view of individual members on the articles he had recently written in the "Harijan" on the danger of growing violence among Congress ranks and how they proposed to meet and remedy this evil.

MEETING AGAIN TO-DAY.

A general discussion then followed in which several members are understood to have participated and expressed their views. The discussion was inconclusive and, therefore, it was decided that the members should meet Mahatma Gandhi again at 3 p.m. to-morrow, when they will discuss the question further and after hearing them all he (Mahatma Gandhi) will express his own views either in a speech or in writing.

The discussion regarding the Bengalee-Bihari question is proceeding at present.—A. P.

DELHI CROWDS FOR MAHATMA'S 'DARSHAN'

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

To-day Mahatma Gandhi completed the Psalmist's span of life, three score and ten.

Gandhi-minded citizens of Delhi in their hundreds made a seven mile trip to the Harijan Colony

(Continued on page 7, col. 1)

STOP PRESS

FRESH CRISIS IN ASSAM?

SHILLONG, Sept. 21.

Fifty-six members of the Assam Assembly under the leadership of Sir Saadullah out of a total strength of 107, have submitted to the Secretary of the Assembly fifty-six no-confidence motions against the new Coalition Ministry and forwarded signed copies of the same to the Governor. These members have also sent in a requisition to the Governor to resummon the House immediately, according to a statement issued under the signatures of the leaders of the European Group, the United Peoples' Party, United Muslim Party, Muslim League Group, and Progressive Nationalist Groups in the Assam Assembly.—A.P.

POLAND BREAKS TREATY.

WARSAW, Sept. 21.

Poland has formally renounced the provisions of the Polish-Czech Agreement of 1925 concerning the position of the Polish minority.—Reuter.

PRAGUE CROWDS DEMAND MILITARY DICTATORSHIP.

PRAGUE, Sept. 21.

Large crowds of both sexes are demonstrating to-night in Prague's mainsquare before the Foreign Legations, voicing loudly against giving up an inch of territory and shouting for a Military Dictatorship.—Reuter.

CURFEW IN JERUSALEM.

JERUSALEM, Sept. 21.

The curfew is being maintained at night time in ten towns and also the southern section of Palestine Railways.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for Mahila Ashram, Wardha, a trained Tailor with nationalistic views. Must be able to teach on scientific lines to enable students to make it their occupation. Preference will be given to lady. Apply to the Sanchalak, Mahila Ashram, Wardha giving particulars of age, married or unmarried, qualifications, and the minimum salary acceptable. (10821)

Men-Women, stop job hunting. Let me help you to earn hundreds in your spare time. I am doing it, you can, easily. Send Re. one only and be independent for life. Your rupee cheerfully refunded if wrong. Nothing to lose. Must prosper. Guaranteed. Believe. Rahim Datoo, Kharadhar Karachi. (10785)

Wanted Graduate Teachers for Municipal Lamington High School Hubli, pay according to qualifications and experience with provident fund benefit. Honours graduates strong in Mathematics and or English with B. T qualification below age 30 need only apply. Applications stating also age, caste mother tongue and native place must reach the undersigned before the end of this month. (Sd.) S. P. Kumbhakonum. Chairman, H. S. C., Hubli Municipal Borough. Hubli, 15-9-1938. (9512)

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let at Dadar Airy Single and Double Rooms with water-taps at Madhav Wady, close to G.I.P. Railway Station. Moderate Rents. Also to let big godown and Shop. (10826)

To Be Let—Single, and double rooms, fully ventilated, in new Ganjawalla Building at 510, Arthur Road, Near Tardeo Tram Terminus. Apply on premises. (10825)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay 125|-. Particulars free. Jindals Ltd.; Dept. 79, Ludhiana. (10799)

Wanted divisional chief agents for selling guaranteed marriage debentures. Best terms. Lakshmi Commercial Insurance Co., Ltd. 2, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (10786)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Notification of an Improvement Scheme under Section 354G (1) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act. 1888

SCHEME NO. 74, SION OVERBRIDGE IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

PURSUANT to Section 354G (1) of the above Act, Notice is hereby given that I, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, have under Section 354G (1) of the said Act made an Improvement Scheme which has been approved by the Improvements Committee of the said Corporation under Section 354D of the said Act for a portion of Municipal Wards F & G of the City of Bombay for forming new or altering existing streets within the limits of the area comprised in the Scheme which is shown by thick red lines on a map (being plan No. 940, dated the 18th October, 1937) and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North partly by property bearing C. S. No. 1501 of Dharavi Division, partly by Agra Road, partly by Sion Railway Station and land of the G. I. P. Railway and partly by C. S. Nos. 8, 18 and 19 of Sion Division, on the East partly by Dharavi Road, partly by land of the Bombay Municipality and partly by the proposed 95' Road, on the South partly by land of the Municipality comprised in C. S. No. 6 of Sion Division, partly by a 40' Road, partly by Municipal land in C.S. No. 6 of Sion Division, partly by the land of the G. I. P. Railway, partly by C. S. Nos. 497, 499 & 500 of Dharavi Division and partly by portion of the existing low level Road, and on the West by Dharavi Road.

The particulars of the said Scheme, the map (being plan No. 940, dated the 18th October, 1937) of the area comprised therein and the statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen during office hours at the Office of the said Corporation situate at Cruickshank Road within the Fort of Bombay.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1938.

(Sd.) I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
(9405)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of undermentioner articles to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before Monday, the 3rd October, 1938, at 4 P. M. The tenders should be accompanied with earnest money as under without which no tender will be considered.

Each copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

	Earnest Money. Rs. A. P.
1 Helmets for Fire Brigade Department	30 0 0
2. Furl Oil	25 0 0
3. Canvas Hose Pipe ...	50 0 0

(Sd.) A. M. SEERVAI,
Ag. Chief Officer
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Store Office,
Dated 17th Sept. 1938.
9530.

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Colaba. Pucca Building. Rent 1,600 per month. Ground Rent Rs. 80. Available for Rs. 1,30,000 only. Write Box No. 10827 "Bombay Chronicle."

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 327 OF 1938.

Re: KANTILAL MANILAL, a firm, carrying on business as shroffs, Merchants and Commission Agents at Vithaldas Road, Princess Street and Dana Bunder Bombay ..... Debtors.
Ex parte: MESSRS. KANJI KARSONJI, a firm ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 20th day of September, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor Insolvents.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
9533.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 312 OF 1938.

Re: BHURMAL PREMCHAND, sole Proprietor of the firm of Bhurmal Keshrimal, lately carrying on business at Prabhudas Mulchand Building Champagali, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. ..... A Debtor.
Ex parte: MESSRS. SHIVNARAYAN NEMANI, a firm. ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 20th day of September, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
9534.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 325 OF 1938.

Re: HOMI MERWAN MUNDEGAR also known as Homi Merwan Irani of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, carrying on business in the name of Leopold & Co., as wine, spirit and Provision Merchants at Colaba Causeway, Bombay ..... A Debtor.
Ex parte: (1) P. C. SHROFF & SONS, a firm and others: ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 20th day of September, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
9535.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

E1236 14-9-38.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of Securities belonging and debts due to Hassanalli Allarakhia of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, who resided at Pydhowni Road, Khadak, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.
AHMED HASSANALLI ALLARAKHIA, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Dongri Bandeally Building, Sandhurst Road, East, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 13th day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 13th day of September, 1938.
Messrs. MERWANJI KOLA & CO.
Petitioners' Attorneys.
9528.

Public Notices

SHRI SAMETSHIKHARJI JAIN PILGRIMAGE SPECIAL TRAIN

ORGANISED AND CONDUCTED BY
G. I. P. RAILWAY

Leaving Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on 16th October, 1938, 40 days' tour covering over 4,000 miles visiting Sametshikhar, Pawapuri, Calcutta, Shri Anterikshaji and a host of other holy places.

Pawapuri on Divali day
Calcutta on Kartiki Pournima

CHEAP FARES
inclusive of
Food. Pilgrim Taxes and Rail fare
SECOND CLASS
Rs. 215 per adult, Rs. 120 per child.
THIRD CLASS
Rs. 105 per adult, Rs. 65 per child.

For full particulars call at or write to:
1. The Information Bureau, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay.
2. Messrs. Vallabhdas Eshwardas. 183, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

(9007)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT BANIAN STREET, NEAR PYDHOWNIE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Amarchand & Mangaldas, Attorneys for Sheth Lukhmidas Chanda Ramji, the Vendor (Mortgagee) and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Allimahomed Noormahomed and Ibrahim Joosab Noormahomed, in their personal capacity and the said Allimahomed Noormahomed and Mariambai widow of Suleman Noormahomed as the heirs and legal representatives of Suleman Noormahomed one of the Mortgagors (since deceased) in pursuance of the Power of sale reserved under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 19th December 1935 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable property this day Thursday the 22nd day of September 1938 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land of Quit and ground Rent tenure with the buildings situate at Banian Street containing by admeasurement 369 Square Yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 1256, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2514 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 6296 and bearing Street No. 37, 39 and 41 Banian Street and bounded as follows that is to say on the East by the property of Karsondas Natha, on the West by the Temple Building of Karachi Bhatias, on the North by the Banian Road and on the South by a passage.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Amarchand & Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Vendor, (Mortgagee) at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Dep
London Maru	23rd Sept	1st Oct
Yeiluku	9th Oct.	25th "
x Tosan	15th	18th "
A Steamer	8th Nov.	24th Nov
x Atlantic	23rd	26th "
* Tosan	24th	2nd Dec.

x Only for Import.
* Export only.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'.

Teaching Of Hindustani

Bombay Government Formulates Plans

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The attainment by this Province of its rightful place in the national life of India demands that our educated youth should possess a working knowledge of Hindustani which is the most widely spoken language in India.

In order to meet this demand Government has decided that steps should be taken, "in the first instance," to introduce the study of Hindustani in all the schools of this Province. The teaching of the language will be spread over three years in the Upper Primary standards that is to say, in the 5th, 6th and 7th standards of Primary schools, in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd standards of Secondary schools and in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th standards of English teaching schools

The commencement of the period of three years over which the study of the language will extend has been so fixed as to ensure that the child will have passed the early stages of school life when the study of a language, other than the mother tongue, may tend to become a burden

COMPULSORY TEACHING

The teaching of the language will ultimately be compulsory in all the recognised schools in the Province and provision will be made for teaching it in the two scripts—Devanagari and Urdu—option being given to the pupils to select either script at their choice. Attendance at the Hindustani Classes will be compulsory and pupils will, besides, have to show a certain degree of proficiency to be specified for every stage.

Government desires, at the same time, to make it clear that the study of the mother tongue which will continue to be the medium of instruction in all schools, will be enforced as hitherto and will, under no circumstances, be replaced by the study of Hindustani, where that language is not the mother tongue of the pupil. A working knowledge of Hindustani will be an additional qualification and will in no case, supplant a knowledge of the mother tongue.

UNDER CONSIDERATION

Government will issue the necessary detailed instructions to implement this policy in due course They are at present considering the ways and means of obtaining suitable teachers for this purpose and of securing the publication of approved text-books in Hindustani for use in primary and secondary schools. They are also considering whether, pending the introduction of Hindustani as a compulsory subject in the curriculum of the regular Training Institutions for Primary and Secondary Teachers, special Institutions which exist in this Province for the teaching of Hindustani like the Akhil Maharashtra Hindi Prachar Samiti, Poona, and the Karnatak Hindi Shikshak Vidyalaya, Dharwar, should not be made use of for the training of suitable teachers. While Government hopes to be able to implement the policy, as now announced, its actual execution in the near future must depend, to a considerable extent, on the provision of funds.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

As a first step in the direction of popularising the study of Hindustani in schools, Government has decided to constitute immediately a separate Hindustani School Book Committee in addition to the four existing School Book Committees for the regional languages of this Province, viz., Marathi, Gujarati, Kanarese and Urdu.

This Committee will not only assist the Director of Public instruction in deciding questions as to the use of suitable Hindustani text books in schools (as required by Rule 2 of the Rules for the School Book Committees in the Province of Bombay) but will also advise Government in framing syllabuses laying down standards of proficiency in Hindustani for boys and girls in primary and secondary schools.

The first Committee of ten persons which Government proposes to appoint will include:—

Prof. D. V. Potdar, B. A., Honorary Secretary, Bharat Itihas Sanshodhak Mandal, Poona

Mr. B. D. Verma, M.A., Professor of Persian and Arabic, Fergusson College, Poona.

Mr. Syed Nurullah, B.A., M.Ed. (Leeds), Bar-at-Law, Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

Mr. Narharibhai Parikh, Sabarmati Ashram.

Mr. B. J. Akkad, B.A., S.T.C., Head Master, Sarvajanik High School, Surat.

Mr. N. K. Mirza, B.Ag., S.T.C.D., Head Master, Anglo-Urdu High School, Hubli.

Mrs. Hamid Ali and Mr. K. G. Dharmadhikari, Secretary, Akhil Maharashtra Hindi Prachar Samiti, Poona.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCES

Agenda For Bombay Symposium

The meeting of the National Institute of Sciences of India will be held in Bombay on the 26th and 27th Sept. 1938. The principal feature of the meeting will be a symposium on the "Synthesis of naturally occurring substances" in which distinguished workers from all over India will take part. The formal opening of the symposium will be performed by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, in the Sir C. J. Convocation Hall on the 26th September at 4-30 p.m., Dr. J. N. Ray will deliver an address on "The synthesis of naturally occurring substances."

The scientific business of the meeting will be transacted in the forenoon (10 a.m. to 12-45 p.m.) on the 26th and 27th Sept. when Dr. J. N. Ray and Dr. P. C. Guha, respectively, will deliver addresses on the subject of the symposium in room No. 32 the Royal Institute of Science.

ROLE OF CHEMISTRY

In addition to this there will be a public evening lecture on the 26th Sept. by Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar on "How chemistry can help Indian industries" in the Sir C. J. Convocation Hall at 6-30 p.m. The lecture will be broadcast by the All-India Radio. On the 27th. Sept. there will be a public evening lecture by Dr. J. C. Ghosh at 5-15 p.m. in the Sir C. J. Public Hall on "Poisonous chemicals in modern warfare—anti gas defence measures" under the auspices of the Bombay branch of the Indian Chemical Society. The same evening there will be another public lecture by Prof. M. N. Saha, F.R.S., President of the National Institute of Sciences, on "Geography of the space" at 6-30 p.m. in the Sir C. J. Public Hall.

The choice of Bombay as the venue of this meeting is a clear proof of the increasing scientific activities of this Province. It may be recalled that more meetings of the several scientific associations of India have been held in Bombay during the last four years than ever before. This is the second meeting of the National Institute of Sciences of India in Bombay Province, the first one was held only a month ago in Poona.

Standing Committee's Tribute To Sir Phiroze

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation adjourned on Wednesday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Phiroze C. Sethna. Mr. A. P. Sabawala, the Chairman in moving the adjournment said:—

The late Sir Phiroze was a member of the Corporation for over 31 years and its President in the year 1915-16. He was a member of the Standing Committee for 4 years and its Chairman in the year 1911-12. He was also a representative of the Corporation on the Bombay Port Trust for 8 years. The late Sir Phiroze's activities extended to a large sphere. He was associated with many charitable and Benevolent Institutions. He was an outstanding figure in commercial and political circles of this country. He was a man of high culture, a true gentleman and a true friend and had endeared himself to all whether rich or poor. In him the City has lost a leading citizen and the ecountry a great statesman.

A resolution recording the above sentiments was then moved by Mr. Sabavala. It was seconded by Prof. Soares and further supported by Messrs. Dadholkar and Goregaonkar and passed unanimously. The Committee adjourned till 2 p. m. to-day.

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF ASTHMA CURE

The Secretary of the Chitrakut Sevashram writes from Sevashram Building, Chitrakut (Dt. Banda):

"Our attention has been drawn to the shortage of the Asthma drug of 60 years' fame during the last year, which we distribute every year on the Kojagary full-moon night (8th October, 1938). Last year the demand for the drug was beyond our expectation, and there was no time to collect one of the rare constituents of the drug, without which the medicine would be ineffetive. We had, therefore, to disappoint reluctantly a large number of applicants.

"The Sevasaram is, however glad to announce that it has arranged to procure all the constituents of the drug in sufficient quantity in advance this year so that all the applicants get their medicine in time. Those who intend to partake of the drug on the ensuing fullmoon night, and are unable to come over to Chitrakut, are requested to communicate with me at once so that the medicine may be sent in time. Adequate arrangements for the accommodation and comforts of the incoming patients are in progress."

THE EXCELSIOR
LAST THREE SHOWS:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

"THE CHALLENGE"
A FILM OF MOUNTAINEERING PACKED WITH THRILLS
Starring:
LUIS TRENKER
and Others
A UNITED ARTISTS' RELEASE

SHOW FOR LADIES & CHILDREN TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M.

"Gopal Krishna"
AT
CENTRAL
OTHER SHOWS DAILY AT:
5-15, 8 & 10-30 P. M.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2-30 P.M. for AMAS.

SPECIAL SHOW for LADIES & CHILDREN TO-DAY AT 1-30 P.
Rate of admission: 9 annas all Classes
SARASWATI'S SIX-STAR SUCCESS:
"RAJA GOPICHAND"
AT OPERA HOUSE
OTHER SHOWS DAILY AT:
5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT:
2-30 P. M. for AMAS

THE PICTURE OF THE DAY
BOMBAY TALKIES' SPLENDID SCREEN ROMANCE!
Vachan
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
RUNNING IN 5TH WEEK!
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee: To-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
ROXY TALKIES

MAN-HUNT
is NO Crime!
—WHEN HEART PURSUES HEART.
GRAMOPHONE SINGER
SCREEN'S THRILLINGEST HEART—CHASE!
SAGAR'S
Screen Gem
set in
Golden Music
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
MATINEE: TO-MORROW (Amas) AT 2-30 P M.
I-M-P-E-R-I-A-L

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MALARIA AS A PUBLIC BURDEN

"Of all known maladies, endemic malaria is the one that is the most widespread and presents the most serious character.

No other malady causes so much disturbance in the development of the peoples living in the places where it reigns."

The foregoing is an abstract of the judgment passed on endemi malaria by Professor E. Marchoux of the Pasteur Institute.

Practice has already repeatedly confirmed the justness of this opinion and many other people who are authorities on the malaria question have corroborated this statement and have expressed themselves in like manner.

The fact that malaria does or does not reign in a predominant way in a country is, in fact, of the greatest importance from the standpoint of its prosperity. for this malady can give rise to very great losses of an economic nature.

When we see that in countries suffering from malaria this malady claims thousands and millions of victims, we can easily understand the enormous loss caused to society from the standpoint of productive capacity and the damage involved by malaria.

But science has not been idle and the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, which has taken up the study of questions dealing with malaria in an intensive manner, is always of opinion that QUININE is one of the best means for preventing and curing this malady.

In its fourth report, published recently, the said Malaria Commission stated that it reckoned that the treatment indicated for malaria is the short term quinine cure, the patient taking from 15 grain to 20 grains of quinine per day during 5 to 7 days, this treatment being repeated in the event of a fresh attack. To prevent malaria, this Commission recommends the taking of a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine throughout the fever season.

with Sal Hepatica

This is the thorough, modern way to banish your cold! Take a glass of sparkling Sal Hepatica tonight at bedtime (in warm water if you prefer it), and another refreshing draught in the morning when you wake. You will soon throw off the most severe attack!

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

From all Chemists and Stores.

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

The TONIC SPA LAXATIVE that checks BLOOD ACIDITY

MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD. POST BOX 773, - - - - BOMBAY.

INSURE YOUR TEETH, ASSURE YOUR SMILE USE Odol TOOTHPASTE

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day at the inquest held on the body of Anna Ancharia (19), a tailor, who was hit by a football on the abdomen while playing football match on Sunday evening.

Narayan Tathoo, who was arrested on September 9 at Nasik, was produced to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on a charge of theft of jewellery worth about Rs. 2,900 in a flat at Dadar.

He was remanded to Police custody.

Mohomed Shaik Ismail was arrested last night by the Nagpada Police on a charge of theft and was to-day ordered to be remanded in Police custody till 5th October by the Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon.

Alleged Stabbing

Suspecting criminal intimacy between his wife and another man, Hashia Tukaram, a butler, is alleged to have whipped out a knife and stabbed the man and the woman. Baboo the victim, succumbed to his injuries while the woman is detained in the G. T. Hospital.

Hashia Tukaram was himself injured in the struggle. The police, in applying for a remand of the accused to custody, stated to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, that the accused believed that the deceased was on friendly terms with his wife and warned her about 10 days back not to speak with the man. Yesterday he found his wife in the Company of the deceased when he is alleged to have stabbed both.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

Rafik Ahmed was arrested yesterday by the Nagpada Police on a charge of assault and was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon.

The accused was ordered to be remanded in police custody till Oct. 5.

Twenty-six persons were arrested on various charges under the Anti-Gambling Act by the section police yesterday. The suspects were placed before Mr. J. M. Barot, who remanded some of the accused in custody and the rest on bail.

Editor Jailed

Holding that several issues of "Garjana," a Gujarathi weekly, contained highly obscene passages and that they were detrimental to public morals and calculated to produce pernicious effects, Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, convicted Lowji Madan, Editor and Publisher of "Garjana" under section 292 I.P.C. (publishing obscene matter) and sentenced him to an aggregate term of four months' rigorous imprisonment, one day's simple imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 200 on eight counts.

Three keepers of printing presses were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each in the same connection.

W. I. A. A. TO DISCUSS POLICE BAN ON ELECTRIC HORN

The Publicity Officer, W. I. A. A., writes:—

No one would ever dream of yelling out "Get out of my way!" and pushing his fellow pedestrians, as he clove a path through them on a busy sidewalk. Yet, motorists do say much the same thing with their horns and do unmercifully push other cars to the extreme edge of the road, as they hurry unnecessarily through heavy traffic.

It is this sort of bad manners which led Bombay's Commissioner of Police to issue a notification proposing to ban the use of electric horns in the city.

This proposal produced a strong protest; but at the same time it produced quite a number of letters in its support. On general principles, the Western India Automobile Association believes that the Police have sufficient powers already to deal with every set of circumstances on the city's roads; on the other hand, the proposed ban on electric horns is the direct outcome of discourteous and inconsiderate driving by a large number of Bombay's motorists.

Banning electric horns may or may not be a means of improving the standard of driving in the city and may or may not result in decreasing the accident rate. All these things will be discussed at the meeting of W. I. A. A. to be held on September 27.

Mr. Madhu Bose and Mrs. Sadhona Bose entertained the Bombay Journalists at a luncheon party at the Taj on Sunday last. Photo shows: Mrs. Sadhona Bose in the centre and Mr. Madhu Bose at the extreme right.

SHAMDASANI ACCUSES CHINOY OF SHARP PRACTICE

Surprise In Case Before Chief Judge

A surprise was sprung by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, at the resumed hearing of the case before the Acting Chief Judge, Mr. S. E. Kurwa, on Wednesday, in the suit filed by him under the City Municipal Act to disqualify Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay, as a councillor and consequently to dislodge him from his office.

Mr. Shamdasani, as witness in his own case, called upon the clerk of Messrs. F. M. Chinoy Co., Ltd., to produce one of the documents mentioned in the list of documents called for tendering them as exhibits in the case.

The relevent item was described as "Assignment of Apollo Bunder Property."

Mr. Shamdasani, after looking at the document, submitted to the Court that it be impounded.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga, counsel for respondent, then raised an objection. He characterised the proceeding as a novel one, as the document which the petitioner had called upon his witness to produce and which he had duly tendered, was now required by the petitioner to be impounded by the Court.

Asked by the Court why he wanted the document to be impounded, Mr. Shamdasani replied that it had not been properly stamped. He further submitted that the assignment was the foundation to the agreement dated July 18, 1928. As a good citizen, he had come to know from the document that there was a sharp practice on the customs and as a common informer, he had to draw the attention of the Court.

The petitioner further apprehended breach of certain sections of the Indian Stamp Act.

Mr. Shamdasani had not concluded his arguments on the point, when the Court rose for the day.

At the outset, Mr. Shamdasani called upon the clerk of Messrs. F. M. Chinoy Co. Ltd., to tender certain book entries, balance-sheets as at March 31, 1937 and March 31, 1938 and Profit and Loss Accounts for the two official years of the Company. They were put in as exhibits.

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person, while the respondent was represented by Sir Jamshed Kanga and Messrs. S. G. Velinker, Gulamali G. Merchant and Cumrudin G. Vakil, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co., Solicitors.

Suburban Students' Union

The following members have been elected as office-bearers of the Union:—

Secretaries: C. J. Papaiya and R. V. Raman.

Treasurer: J. A. Shah.

Members: Miss Mudhuri Metha, D. R. Dave, R. R. Joshi, C. G. Pradhan, D. D. Divan, B. R. Desai, Narahari Bhatt, Virsuse Pandya, T. Godiwala and Abbas Janzaria.

The Executive Committee has decided to call the Conference of the Suburban Students at the end of November. The work is taken up in right earnest.

CASE AGAINST 'DRUM' PICKETERS ADJOURNED

Fourteen persons, arrested on September 11, in front of the Excelsior Theatre were placed this morning before Mr. H. Royal Honorary Presidency Magistrate, on charges of causing obstruction.

Lady Lumley attended the Maharashtra Women's Conference at Poona on Sunday last. Lady Lumley (4th from left) and Mrs. Gilder (5th from left).

RESTAURANT OWNER TO PAY DAMAGES

Breach Of Copyright In Music

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

How the radio programmes can sometimes land the owners of restaurants and other places of public entertainment in trouble was illustrated by an interesting case which came up before Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the Bombay High Court.

In this case the Performing Rights Society, registered in England, sued one Anandi Bhuvan, the proprietor of an Indian restaurant, for an injunction and damages in respect of breach of copyright of two musical compositions entitled "A Strauss Garland" and "Princess Royal's Red Cross March" which formed part of the radio programme relayed on February 15, 1937.

The Performing Rights Society who have acquired the copyright in nearly two million musical works including the music of some famous composers, claimed that the two pieces which formed the subject matter of the suit, having been performed in public by the defendant without their permission, constituted an infringement of their copyright.

Mr. J. P. de Costa, a qualified and accomplished musician of Bombay, who is the Society's representative, had visited among others, the defendant's restaurant and had warned him that if he played European music as part of the radio programme, he must take a licence from the Society.

The defendant paid no heed to the warning.

On February 15, 1937, Mr. de Costa heard the two musical works being broadcast from the radio set in the defendant's restaurant.

Thereupon, the Society filed this suit.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

His lordship granted an injunction against the defendant restraining him from repeating the offence and also directed him to pay Rs. 50 as damages to the plaintiffs for infringement of their copyright.

In his judgment, his lordship remarked that the defendant might not have known that the two pieces of music which formed part of the radio programme broadcast at his restaurant were controlled by the plaintiff Society in respect of their copyright. But his innocent intentions were no defence in law, if the breach of copyright was actually committed.

His lordship accepting Mr. de Costa's evidence and rejecting the defendant's plea, made the order as above.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 30 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Mondays)	10 58	
The Flying, Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passengers	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only) for Homeward Passengers	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona).

Planes call at Karachi and Ahmedabad. Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 8 a.m and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona)

Planes call at Ahmedabad and Karachi. Latest hours of posting for mails at the G.P.O.

Ordinary correspondence: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

With late fee at half anna up to 8-30 p.m. on these days.

With late fee of one anna up to 8-45 p.m. on these days.

Registered correspondence: Monday Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p.m. and Saturday at 3 p.m.

With late fee of two annas on each article up to 5 p.m. on Saturday.

With late fee of two annas on each article up to 5-30 p.m. on the other four days.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona)

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly. Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:

Ordinary correspondence: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

Registered correspondence: Monday, Tuesday, Friday at 5 p.m. and Saturday at 3 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona)

Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE AND AUSTRALIA

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday at 6.30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hours of posting: Monday and Friday at 6-30 p.m.

CHINA AND JAPAN—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday at 11 a.m.

SIPRA

VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP

Absolutely Free From Animal Fats
FRAGRANT AND EMOLLIENT

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

An Accursed Enemy of Mankind

Malaria

spreads its roots in the system and affects all our important organs especially the spleen. The moment it makes its appearance, check it with a remedy that cures it to its very root.

Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya, K. V. V Bh. of Amritdhara fame, has given us a unique remedy to conquer Malaria completely, it is known all over India as:—

ARK-BUKHAR

WITH 30 YEARS RECORD

FOR ACUTE, CHORNIC OR RELAPSING CONDITIONS, IT IS ALSO AN EFFECTIVE PREVENTIVE DURING MALARIA EPIDEMIC . . . . . .

PRICE ANNAS -/8/- Only

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Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency: Chiman Lal P. Shah, Princes St Bombay.

Calcutta Stockists:—
Messrs. VASUDEVA, LTD.,
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Every Pill is worth its weight in GOLD!

The Modern Powerful Tonic
FOR VIGOUR AND HEALTH

Why such a high value on a tiny pill? Because these pills, called Realton Bisleri, put new health, new life and new vitality into you and are more precious than riches.

Obtainable at leading chemists.

REALTON Bisleri

PLAINTIFF WINS SUIT

First Case In Bardoli Dist. Based On New Tenancy Bill

BORSAD, (Kaira Dist.) Sept. 20.

In a suit filed by Madhabhai Dahyabhai, a tenant of long standing of Thakarani of Ahima State who was evicted this year from the land, against Thakarani Daulatba of Ahima State, according to new Tenancy Act, in the court of Anand Joint Mamlatdar Mr. I. S. Shah, decision is given in favour of the plaintiff with costs. This is the first case in this District decided according to new Tenancy Bill. Mr. F. G. Date pleader appeared on behalf of the plaintiff.

NEW CONDITIONS FOR GRANT OF ELECTRIC LICENSE

Dividend To Shareholders Limited To Six Per Cent; Relief To Consumers Of Energy

With a view to protecting the interests of the consumers of electrical energy, the Government of Bombay had announced in a Press Note, dated the 25th February 1938, certain additional conditions subject to which every electric licence would be granted in future. After considering the objections and suggestions received, Government are now pleased to direct that every electric licence to be granted hereafter shall be subject to the following additional conditions in suppression of those announced in the Press Note dated the 25th February 1938:—

(1) That from the net profits the allotment to the licensee (or the shareholder) shall in the first instance be limited to 6 per cent., which rate shall not be cumulative, any surplus over this being distributed equally between:—

(a) the licensee (or the shareholders).

(b) the consumers.

This limitation shall not however come into operation until 3 years after the date of commencement of supply.

(2) That Government will have the right to nominate a Director on the Board of a Supply Company.

(3) That Government will appoint, or approve of the appointment of, an auditor to examine the annual statement of accounts of the undertaking under clause II of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

(4) That no licence shall be transferable except to a Company which may be floated for the purpose and then only on the basis of actual expenditure incurred by the licensee in securing the license and of any other capital expenditure incurred.

(5) That no license will be granted until the licensee has deposited with Government 20 per cent. of the total estimated cost of the works, this amount being refunded to him in instalments from time to time according to the value of the materials purchased and work done.

(6) That special maxima rates for power to be supplied to agriculture and small industries shall be laid down in every licence; these rates being based on the cost of generation and delivery of such power.

(7) That the option of purchase given by Section 7 (1) of the Indian Electricity Act shall be exercisable first on the expiration of 30 years from the commencement of the licence and thereafter on the expiration of every subsequent period of 10 years therefrom.

(8) That before granting a licence to a Company, Government shall have the right to examine any agreement between the Company and their Managing Agents, if any, and to require suitable modifications therein as a condition precedent to the grant of the licence. A provision shall also be incorporated in a licence granted to a Company that any agreement between the licensee and the Managing Agents shall be subject to the approval of Government. If the licence is granted to an individual, and it is afterwards sought to be assigned to a Company, Government will also then exercise control in a similar manner while granting the necessary consent under Section 9 (2) of the Act

(9) That should a continuous supply of energy of a nature and an amount and at a point suitable to the purpose of the licence be offered by any person or Government willing to enter into an agreement with the licensee to supply energy to him for a period of not less than 7 years at such a charge that any of the limits of prices to be charged by the licensee, could, in the opinion of Government, be reduced below the limits fixed by the licence, as it stands or as it may be subsequently amended, the licensee shall from such date, as Government may fix, enter into such agreement with such person or Government.

The decision of Government on the operation of this condition shall be final.

(10) That clause XI of the Schedule to the Act shall for the purpose of incorporation in the licence be added to as follows:—

"Provided further that where an order in pursuance of Condition (9) above has been made, the maximum charges fixed by the licence, or as it may be subsequently amended, shall be reduced by an amendment of the licence to such extent as Government may fix".

(11) That the licensee shall, whenever so required by Government, employ as unpaid apprentices passed candidates from the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Institutes in the Province of Bombay for a period of one year's training in connection with the power station and distribution system.

Provided that the number of such candidates to be so employed at one time shall be limited to two.

WESTERN INDIA BILLIARDS

Pundole Beats Hajeebhoy

Two brakes of over 50 were registered by D. P. Pundole in his match against Hajeebhoy in the Western India Billiards Championship at the Green's Hotel on Tuesday, and those two breaks practically gave the game to Pundole, who won 400—294. Hajeebhoy scored consistently and reached his first 100 ahead of Pundole. He led 140—114, but a break of 57 enabled Pundole to reach 200, when Hajeebhoy was 174. The latter caught his opponent at 218, and they were racing neck to neck, when another break over 50 helped Pundole to establish a big lead and eventually won by 400 points to 294.

HILL CLIMBING CYCLE RACE

Last Sunday, for the first time, a Hill Climbing Contest Cycle Race was organised by the Bombay Presidency Cyclists' Union. The race roused great interest in the local cyclists and Sportsmen in general. Eight cyclists took part in the event.

The start was from Chowpatty Band Stand and finish at the Hanging Gardens. The race was run on Time Trial basis and Prof. R. Choksi gave start to each cyclist after the interval of one minute. Rustom Irani finished the distance in exactly five minutes and Sankar Bhaoo came few seconds behind. Behram Irani was third to finish. Prof. R. Choksi, Messrs. C. B. Sethna, N. N. Madan, J. R. Mody, Mr. B. J. Jasawalla and others rendered valuable services as officials.

The prize distribution, as usual, did not take place after the race. It was announced that the prizes would be distributed at the Union's Annual Sport day.

Cycle Races

On Sunday, 2nd October, three cycle races will be organised by the B. P. C. U. at the Oval. Two-mile for girls, three-mile road for novices and five-mile road championships open. Entry fee Re. 1.

MUNSHI GOING TO PANVEL

POONA, Sept. 20.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Home and Legal Departments, Bombay Government, will be leaving Poona on Saturday September 24 on a tour of the Kolaba District. The Hon. Mr. Munshi will arrive in Bombay on Saturday evening, and leave Bombay by car on Sunday morning for Panvel where he will arrive at 10-30 a.m. From there he will pay a visit to Chirner reaching there at 2 p.m., and returning to Panvel at 3-30 p.m. the same day.

At Panvel the Hon. Mr. Munshi will address a public meeting in the evening at 5 o'clock, and thereafter proceed to Karjat by car same evening. The Home Minister will leave Karjat by train at 6-54 p.m. and arrive in Poona at 8-35 p.m. on Sunday.

MUNICIPAL CHIEF ACCOUNTANT TO GO ON LEAVE

Mr. M. R. Tambe, the Chief Accountant of Bombay Municipality, will proceed on six months' leave prior to retirement from Thursday the 22nd instant. The Municipal Commissioner has recommended Mr. V. V. Shaligram, Deputy Accountant, to take the place of Mr. Tambe and Mr. Lalit to be Deputy Accountant.

SCHOOL STARTED UNDER WARDHA SCHEME

The opening ceremony will be performed on Rentia Barash (the Gandhi Jayanti Day) of the school which will start under Wardha Education Scheme at Bodal (Borsad Taluka). Darbar Gopaldas Desai and other Congress leaders of the Kaira District will attend the ceremony.

ANAND, Sept. 20:—A friendly cricket match was arranged yesterday on railway ground of Anand between Kaira District Collector's team and Anand Railway team. One innings of each team was finished in which Railway team scored 111 and Collector's team scored 50.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1.231 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0 Records. 8-45 Ghazals, Geets

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.

1-0 Market rates, announcements. 2-0 String music. 2-5 Abhangs. 2-15 R. N. Paradkar. 2-30 Personalities I have met. Talk in Marathi by R. R. Tatnis. 2-45 Take your choice 2. 2-55 Asad Ali Khan of Agra. 5-30 Vichitra Been Recital. 6-0 Dhuns of Dwindling Day. 6-15 Ebranim. 6-20 Habib Khan Alladiya Khan. 6-35 Sazgiri on the Sarangi. 6-40 Asad Ali Khan. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Sa Re Ga. B. R. Deodhar. 8-15 Amateur Programme. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Listeners' letters (in Hindi). 9-30 News. 9-45 Contract Bridge 10-0 Jamuna Tat. By AIR Artists. 1-20 Vichitra Been. 10-40 Asad Ali Khan. 11-10 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

p.m.

8-0 to 1-0 p.m. Same as in Bombay I.

61 metres (4,905 kc/s)

p.m

5-30 Same as in Bombay I. 10-0 Recorded Introduction.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (88 kc/s)

a.m.

7-0 Vocal variety. 7-40 Mukerjee and his music makers. 7-50 Classical music. 8-10 Light music. 8-30 Povitra Dey. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

noon.

12-0 Duet

p.m

1-0 Request programme. 1-12 Sweet and swing music. 6-0 Malang Khan. 6-10 Classical music. 6-30 For Jack and Jill. 7-0 Light music. 7-30 For villagers onlv. 8-0 Sitar solo. 8-15 Conversations. 8-30 Chore (Hind.) 9-0 Latest hits. News, weather report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Matters of moment from BBC. 10-0 Amateur Attempts. 10-25 Classical music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

7-0 to 9-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,90 kc/s)

noon.

12-0 to 2-0 As in Delhi I.

60 metres (4.995 kc/s.)

p.m.

6-0 Classical music. 6-30 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-0 Light music. 7-35 Selected Ghazals. 7-55 Flute Solo. 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Andy Iona and his Islanders. 9-50 BBC Relay. 10-5 Louis and His International Aces. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

a.m.

6-0 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-0 Programme as in Delhi II. 8-0 to 11-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

VUC 370.4 metres (510 kc/s)

p.m.

12-30 Chicago Symphony Orchestra. 1-15 Market rates. 1-17 Nan Maryska: Soprano. Weather for Ocean. 1-30 What is Psychology? Talk by Dr. S. C. Mitra. 1-45 Travel talk. 2-0 Commercial news (Bengali). 2-5 Records. 5-0 For countryside. 6-0 Anima Chakravarti. 6-15 Dhirendra Nath Ghose. 6-30 Samaresh Chowdhury. 6-50 Betar Orchestra. 7-0 Anima Mukherjee. 7-20 Nazms. 7-40 Radharani. 8-0 Commercial news. 8-5 On this day. 8-20 Betar Orchestra. 8-30 News. weather report (Bengali). 8-45 News. 9-0 Local news (Bengali). 9-5 Radharani. 9-30 Vocal Interlude. 9-30 The gifts of nature. Talk by N. M. Khan. 9-45 Radio Quartette.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,5330 kc/s)

p.m.

12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta I.

61.47 metres (4,88 kc/s)

p.m.

5-0 to 7-20 As in Calcutta I. 7-20 Pravabati. 7-40 Jitendra Mohon Sen. 8-0 to 10-30 Programme as in Calcutta I.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 6-0 Zubaida Begam. 6-20 Allah Hu. 6-30 B. A. Khan Gwaliori. 6-40 Furqat. 6-50 Alap Puria on the Sarangi. 6-55 Zubaida Begam.

SHAB-I-MERAJ SPECIAL PROGRAMME

p.m.

7-15 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif. 7-30 Naatia Khamsa. 7-37 Shab-i-Meraj. 7-47 Qawwali. 7-55 Significance of Shab-i-Meraj. A talk in Hindustani. By Mohd. Ismail Khan Ghaznavi. 8-5 Meraj. A poem from Shahnama-i-Islam. By Hafeez Jallundhari. Read by Ali Tajammul Khan. 8-15 Hour with villagers. News. weather report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Ehsas-i-Bandagi. 9-55 Duri. 10-5 Caravan. 10-15 Zubaida Begam. 10-35 Do Parosi.

Lahore Programme

VUL 2766 metres (1,086 kc/s)

p.m.

6-0 Qawwali. 6-35 Classical music. 7-75 Budh Singh Tan. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 How much truth. 8-15 Qawwali. 8-45 Classical music. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Qawwali. 10-10 Classical music. 10-35 Saraswatibai.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

p.m.

6-30 Lucknow Orchestra. 6-40 Kumari Malti Bhide. 7-0 Mohd Husain of Nagina. 7-30 K. Saheb. 7-45 Income and Expenditure. Provincial Budget. Talk in Hindustani. 8-0 shab-i-Me'raj. 8-5 Mohammad Rafique. 8-15 Shab-i-Me'raj. 8-25 Muqasida. 8-40 Mohammad Umar and Party. 8-50 Syed Mohammad Hadi. 9-0 Mohammad Umar and Party. 9-15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Kings and their ways: 3 10-0 Mohammad Husain of Nagina. 10-20 Kumari Malti Bhide 10-40 Mohammad Husain of Nagina.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc|s)

p. m.

5-30 P. N. Seshagiri Bhagvathar: Vocal. 6-20 Conversations Overheard. 6-30 Govindaswami Naicher: Violin. 7-15 On Village Sanitation. Talk in Telugu. 7-30 P. N. Seshagiri Bhagavathar: Vocal. 8-0 Departure of Trains. 8-15 Shrimati Nagambujam: Vocal. 9-15 News, Weather Report. 9-30 On Dreams. Talk. 9-45 Wyn Galbraith: Soprano. 10-0 For Dancers Only. 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc|s)

p. m

6-30 Chosen by a Listener. 7-0 Readings from Books 7-15 to 9-45 as in Madras I. 9-45 Chakravartula Narayanachari of Guntur.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc|s)
GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc|s)
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc|s)
GSG (to 9-30 p. m.) 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc|s)
GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc|s)

p. m.

7-30 Metropolitan Police Central Band. 8-25 A Dill Pickle. 8-45 Steamboat 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of Moment. 10-5 The Norbert Wethmar Trio.

10-50 to 11-45 p. m. Arabic Programme.

GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc|s.)

KURUNDWAD PEOPLE ASSURED OF JUSTICE

Demands Practically Accepted By Resident

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 21.

The deputation of Vikota Taluka in Kurundwad (Senior State) headed by Mr. Kanbur, interviewed the Resident for Deccan States at Kolhapur to-day.

The Resident, it is reported, assured the deputation that he would consider favourably almost all the demands regarding the remission of arrears and the permanent reduction in land revenue of the Taluka, civil liberties and introduction of responsible Government in the State.

It is expected that the official announcement will be out shortly.

A resolution expressing opposition to the Army Recruitment Bill was passed at a well-attended meeting of Sanskrit Pandits and students held in the Town Hall, Benares, under the auspices of the Sanskrit Students' League.

TATA POWER COMPANY'S ANNUAL MEETING

New Agreement With Best Company

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The 19th annual general meeting of the Tata Power Company was held on Wednesday at the Registered Office of the Company to receive and adopt the Directors' report and audited accounts for the year ended 30th June 1938.

Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of the Company who was in the chair spoke as follows:—

"At the outset, I must refer to the grievous loss suffered through the death of your late Chairman, Sir Nowroji B. Saklatvala, K.B.E., C. I. E. The news of his sudden passing away in France on July 21st last was a great shock to all of us. For nearly 40 years Sir Nowroji served the House of Tata and for a number of years he had the great responsibility of directing its many interests. His wise counsel, his sound judgment and his great experience were of inestimable value to the conduct of your business. He devoted much of his time to the Hydro Companies and in a very large measure, the successful development of your Company was due to him.

"Sir Nowroji was well-known for his straightforward and courteous treatment of one and all, and those who worked in the concerns under his control or invested their money in those concerns instinctively knew that he had their interests at heart. We miss him not only because of his outstanding ability but in a much more personal way because of his sterling character which was always evident and his sincere friendship for all who had the privilege of knowing him. May I request you to stand in silence to pay tribute to the memory of Sir Nowroji.

"The Annual Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1938 have now been in your hands for the prescribed period and, with your permission, I shall take them as read

"Power sales for the past year amounted to 302,823,765 units. This represented an increase of 81,878,305 units or 37 per cent. over the preceding year, while the corresponding revenue increased by Rs. 23,13,035 or 30.4 per cent. You will understand however that these excellent results will not be secured in future years. Commencing with the current year we shall have the effect of the lower rate to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, and in 1939-40 we shall begin to feel the effect of the substantial rate reductions to the Railways.

"The new agreement with the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, became effective May 1st, 1938, and that Company has elected the rate to be based on the estimated cost of thermal generation. As there was a large difference between the estimates of both parties, it was agreed to have the rate decided by Assessors in accordance with the terms of the Agreement. The Assessors are now considering the matter and we expect their decision within the next few weeks.

"On December 28th, 1937, a Special Officer was appointed by the Government of Bombay to examine the accounts of the various electricity undertakings in the Presidency. Subsequently, an Electricity Advisory Committee was appointed to consider the findings of this Officer. We have furnished both the Special Officer and the members of the Committee with all the information requested by them. I am reporting these facts to you, but at the same time you will understand it is not possible for me to comment as to further developments because the Committee's report to Government has not yet been made available to us.

"Your Directors have utilised Rs. 6,04,998 of the surplus profits this year in writing off the entire balance of expense in connection with Sterling Debenture Loans.

"Your Directors have recommended a final dividend of 3½ per cent., which makes a total dividend of 6 per cent. (free of income-tax) for the year to Ordinary Shareholders. In addition, they have recommended the payment of a bonus of Rs. 15 (free of income-tax), making a total disbursement of 7½ per cent. for the year. The dividend to Ordinary Shareholders is being maintained at 6 per cent. because both revenue and profits for future years will necessarily be less than those of the past year. I am sure you will agree that it would not have been sound policy to have increased the dividend unless we felt assured it could be maintained in future.

"I now beg to move that the Annual Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1938 be and are hereby approved and adopted."

The Report showed that the Company made a profit of Rs. 58 lakhs and odd.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(FROM A SUBURBAN MAN)

Some time back, Mr. A. V. Misquitta, a Councillor of the Bandra Municipal Board proposed at a meeting of that Board, a sanction of a certain amount for planting of trees along some of the roads in the Municipal area.

This item I have now been writing for years is a very important one and it really deserves the attention of the Board.

Certain roads in the Suburban area though there is heavy traffic of both pedestrian and motorist are completely barren and the heat of the noon-day sun tells considerably on the pedestrian. For example Ghodbunder Road must have more trees while the Juhu Road has not any at all. This road during the picnic season finds crowds of pedestrians who after a refreshing bath make for home, but the heat of the sun walking along the roadway renders their bath useless.

In the Bandra area Perry Road and Carter Road badly needs trees and the Municipality might move into this matter.

Talking of planting trees along road side I am reminded of the overgrowing trees which some of the roads already have. These trees are covering right into the centre of the roadway making it difficult for traffic to move.

One such tree is on the St. Francis Road in the Kantwady Scheme at Bandra. The branches of this tree have covered the whole roadway and it makes it rather difficult for a victoria to pass underneath it.

Suburban Municipalities might pay special attention and see that the branches of trees do not spread in a way that will hinder the smooth moving of traffic.

CATHOLIC CRICKET TOURNAMENT

The annual cricket tournament of the Bombay East Indian Association, run under the auspices of the Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar, will this year be paying from the beginning of November.

This year tournament which now reaches its 10th year of existence promises to be very popular and is to be played on Dandn Green, Bandra.

This tournament is open only to Catholic teams of Bombay and Suburbs. The Tournament will be run on area basis for clubs from Bombay, Bandra and places north of Andheri and for the rest in Salsette it will be run on Parish basis.

Entries for this tournament close on October 25 and the entrance fee for each team is Rs. 12.

The winners, I am told are to be presented with the Bombay East Indian Association's Championship Cup together with silver medals and the Runners-up shall be presented with Jos. Alex Dias Challenge Shield.

Mr. J. F. Gonsalves who has been the Secretary of this tournament for quite a number of years is again appointed as the Secretary this year.

So those teams interested could either write or phone to him at the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

BANDRA CONCERT

Recently was held at the Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Bombay a musical concert by a troupe of local artiste in aid of the Archbishop of Bombay Charities, that attracted quite a number of Bombayites.

This concert I am now told is to be repeated in Bandra, in St. Andrew's High School Hall on October 2 and the profits are to go towards the St Annis Chapel, at Pali, Bandra.

This chapel recently underwent renovation and as further extensions are contemplated money is greatly needed.

The concert is one of great entertainment and I am sure the public will not fail to patronise it as it is for a deserving cause.

SEVEN MORE TEMPLES THROWN OPEN TO HARIJANS

"The Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh are glad to announce that the undermentioned temples have also been thrown open to Harijans. This bring the total number of temples thrown open to Harijans in Bombay to 54:—

1. Shri Chandra Mowleshwar Mandir, next to Maharbavri Police Chowki, Vithalbhai Patel Road. 2. Shri Shiv Mandir, Opp. China Mill, New Seewri Road. 3. Shri Jari Mari Mata Mandir, Opp. Bandra Tank, Ghodbunder Road, Bandra. 4. Shri Mahadeo Mandir. Sir Mangaldas Wadi, Lamington Road. 5. Shri Mahadeo Mandir. 110-C, Lady Jamsetji Road, Mahim. 6. Shri Radha Krishna Mandir, 29, Fourth Kumbharwada. 7 Shri Vithal Mandir, Tejpal Scheme, Vile Parle.

(Correction.—The temple of Shri Ramji Mandir, announced as open in the month of July, is situated at 86, Second Kumbharwada, and not in 3rd Kumbharwada.)

Broach Red Cross Society

An exhibition on Tuberculosis and Drink Evil was opened by the Collector of Broach under the auspices of the Broach Sanitary Association and Broach Red Cross Society on Saturday. A large gathering of citizens and students attended the ceremony. Cinema films and lantern slides on Drink Evil were shown to the students of the Secondary Schools and the public.

From 14-6-38 to 14-9-38 nearly 466 patients of the different villages of the district were treated by the Medical Officer of the Touring Dispensary organised by the Broach Red Cross Society. 150 school children of different villages were examined by the Medical Officer. The diseased ones were treated. 24 Magic lantern and cinema shows on Tuberculosis, Malaria, Posture, Village Sanitation etc. were shown in the city and district. 35 patients were removed from the city and District by the Red Cross Motor Ambulance Car.

Hindustani Schools In Presidency

In supersession of the orders now in force Government has decided that the expenditure incurred by Local authorities on account of Hindustani schools within their jurisdiction may be admitted for the purpose of Government grant with effect from the current financial year.

PAIN RELIEF

For headache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, as well as fevers due to colds.

Prompt and effective relief, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN

Is prescribed by doctors and dentists because they recognise the superiority of its formula.

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A321

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Trade Enq: Paul Bros. & Co. Rawalpindi.

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SIR DOSSABHOY HORMUSJI EHIWANDIWALA, Kt.
NOORMAHOMED M. CHINOY, Esq.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 13, 14
Muslim: Rajjab 27, 1357
Parsi: Farvardin 17, 1308
Hightide: 10-43 23-05
Lowtide: 4-19 16-58
Sunrise: 6h 27m
Sunset: 6h 36m

SWASTIK LEAGUE

The annual Five Miles Runng Race comes off on Sunday next, the th instant. Entries for the race closon the 22nd instant (to-day).

THE RITUAL OF THE MYSTIC STAR

The Ritual of the Mystic Star showing the unity of all Religions, ill be performed accompanied by mus in the Besant Hall, of the Blatsky Lodge, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATIC

Owing to general breakdown c Assam wires off Gauhati, telegram for Assam, east Bengal, and Burma are subject to great delay.

B. C. LIBERTIES UNION

A meeting of the Executive Comittee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union will be held to-day (Thursda at 7 p.m. at the Servants of India Hl.

S. S. 'ALAVI' TO SAIL FOR JEDA

Intimation has been received om Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co. td., Bombay, that their s.s. 'Alavi' willail for Jedda via Karachi not later an the 12th October 1938.

She has a carrying capacity of 1st Class 18, 2nd Class 20 and Deck 92, making in all 1030.

It is the intention of the Shipng Company to maintain these reduced fares up to and including the st steamer sailing prior to Ramzan. Aer Ramzan fares will return to the sae as those charged last year.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Buccaneer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Sadhona Bose in Hindu Dance Drama" To-day at 6-30 p.m only.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Jivan Prabhat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Valiant is the Word for Carrie" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Challenge" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"I See Ice" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Over The Hill" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Captain Blood". To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"Dr. Socrates". On Friday at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Yangrilla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Firefly" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Cat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ALL-INDIA ARYA KUMAR PARISHAD, DELHI.

On the occasion of its 25th annual anniversary to be held this year in Bijnore (U. P.) on 30th September and 1st October, All-India Arya Kumar Parishad will celebrate its Silver Jubilee. On this occasion an All-India debate will be held on the following subject "In the opinion of this house, to embrace the Western Civilization is harmful to the Youths of India." A silver cup to the winning Arya Kumar Sabha and a gold medal to the best speaker will be awarded. Delegates of Arya Kumar Sabhas from different parts of India will participate in this debate.

MUNICIPAL PERFECT ROLL IN 'G' WARD

The residents of 'G' Ward who are paying rent of Rs. 5 and above per month are entitled to be voters. Those whose names are not in the Provisional Roll are requested to attend the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee's Office with the rent receipt for the month of April 1938 and fill up the forms which will be supplied to them. Those who want to help the 'G' Ward Congress Committee voluntarily or on payment are requested to see the secretaries for the purpose.

HON. INSPECTORS OF CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Credential Committee writes:

The Provincial Credential Committee of the B. P. C. C. has appointed the following gentleman to work as Hon. Inspectors of Congress Membership in the city of Bombay. The Committee wishes that all the entries in the membership application forms should be properly made so that the work of the Inspectors will be greatly facilitated.

'A' Ward: Shri. H. R. Trivedi.
'B' Ward: Shris. Maniklal N. Vakharia and Ratansi Champsi.
'C' Ward: Shris. R. G. Thakur, S. L. Silam and P. H. Khadilkar.
'D' Ward: Shris. K. K. Shah and R. M. Choksey.
'E' Ward: Shri. B. J. Mhatre.
'F' Ward: Shris. J. R. Deo, D. B. Gupte and Shitalaprasad Sharma.
'G' Ward: Shri. K. Vithalrao, Dr. D. G. Tendulkar and Smt. Yamunabai Hirlekar.

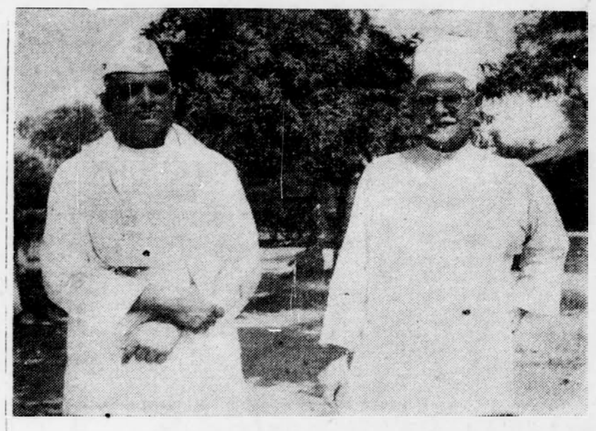
POSTAL NOTICE

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for British East Africa, Tanganika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all correspondence for Portuguese East Africa, Seychelles and Lawrenzo Marques per s.s. 'Kenya' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 28-9-1938.

Parcels will also be accepted upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 27-9-1938.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius, and all correspondence for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 28-9-1938, for dispatch by the above steamer. Letters and postcards for Mauritius specially superscribed for transmission by this steamer will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday.



Lala Shankarlal and Moulana Abdullah in charge of the Congress Pandal for the A. I. C. C. Meeting to be held in Delhi on Saturday.

The Dais of the Congress Pandal under construction.

Buy Khadi And Help The Poor

Mr. Purshottam Kanji, Secretary, A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch, writes:

At times people get annoyed and ask "How long do you propose to force the Khadi Hundis down our throats? Japanese articles have penetrated our market by their sheer cheapness. If Khadi is economically sound it must stand on its own legs?"

This sounds true at first sight. Let us, however, examine it critically.

There are many industries in India—large and small. They are all backed by huge capital running into crores, efficient and influential directorates and even by State help in certain cases.

But we are concerned with a helpless spinner earning about three annas per day.

To her, wheel means everything.

An industrialist may revert to some other industry when he finds any particular one losing its hold on the market.

A spinner has nothing else to fall back upon. She has either to ply her wheel or starve.

There is nothing 'abnormal' about an industry approaching Government for protection. An act is passed and the public need not reminded about it every year. The whole thing seems so very natural.

The members of the Gandhi Seva Sena approach you every year merely to 'protect' the helpless spinner. They would not approach you for any other cause.

Citizens, the privilege is yours in welcoming these sisters. You are only honouring yourself by buying these Khadi Hundis from them

Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations At Vile Parle

Vile Parle, Wednesday.

The Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee celebrated the Gandhi Jayanti, to-day.

In the early morning, a huge Prabhat Feri was taken out from Gandhi Chowk. The pupils and teachers of the Pupils Own School and Goklibai High School joined the Prabhat Feri in large numbers. The scenes reminded the days of 1930. The above schools observed complete holiday. The procession wended its way through the principal localities of the town and terminated at the office of the Taluka Congress Committee, where Syt. Ratubhai Desai hoisted the National Flag.

Syt. Ratubhai Desai in a speech emphasised on the non-violent aspect of the struggle under Mahatmaji's leadership and wished him a long life.

'G' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The seventieth Gandhi Jayanti was inaugurated in right earnest in 'G' Ward on 21st September 1938 at 8 a.m. by Sjt. Nagindas T. Master M.L.A. He unfurled the Tri-Colour Independence flag and explained the message and mission of Mahatma Gandhi's life. Mahatma Gandhi has, he said, attracted the whole world towards India by his most potent philosophy of Truth and Non-violence and has worked an unparalleled revolution in Indian Politics by his constructive programme of Khaddhar, removal of untouchability and National Unity etc.

SHRI VADNAGARA NAGAR MANDAL

To meet Mr. Manilal Mohanlal Zala, a judge of the Baroda High Court, a meeting has been arranged under the auspices of Shri Vadnagara Nagar Mandal, Bombay, to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Shri Mani Nagar Niwas, Pannalal Terraces, Bombay.

STUDENTS' MUSIC CIRCLE, MATUNGA

There will be a concert by Master Krishna Rao (Poona) with suitable accompaniments in aid of the above circle at Ramnarayan Ruia College, Matunga on 25th instant (Sunday) at 4 p.m.

VILE PARLE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Two candidates out of three standing for a vacancy in the Managing Committee of the Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee having withdrawn their applications Sjt. Nanubhai Dave is duly declared elected for the above one seat in the Congress Committee.

WESTERN INDIA NATIONAL LIBERAL ASSOCIATION

At a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association held last evening, the following resolution was adopted:

"The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Sir Phiroze Sethna who was a prominent and respected member of the Liberal Party and presided over the Madras Session of the Liberal Federation in 1929. His death removes a prominent figure from the commercial and political life of the country."

GANDHI JAYANTI IN 'B' WARD

The 'B' Ward commenced 'Gandhi Jayanti' by flag salutation ceremony performed by Sjt. Jethalal Vora, President of 'B' Ward D. Congress Committee. In his address to the people he said:

To-day is the holy day for India, as Mahatma Gandhiji is entering the 71st year of his life. The great saint of peace and freedom wishes that all people in India should unite and voice through one national organisation—i.e. Congress. They should put on Khaddar, the only thing which would give at least 'dal-bhat' to millions of starving people in India and use and encourage village products only. Caste distinctions should be given away and thus untouchability should be removed to make the nation whole and indivisible. We all wish him long life. After Vande Matram being sung; flag salutation ceremony terminated.

HOUSING OF POOR IN 'A' WARD

The following resolutions were unanimously passed at the general meeting of the Managing Council of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee, held on 15th September, 1938.

(1) The Council of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee while welcoming the schemes of slum clearance initiated by the Bombay Municipality, protests against the failure of the authorities to provide adequate and cheap housing accommodation for those who are dishoused and demands that simultaneously with slum clearance proper and cheap housing accommodation should be provided for the poor in every Ward.

(2) The Council of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee condemns the filthy propaganda that is being carried on by a section of the Marathi Press against Mahatma Gandhi.

MUSLIM AMBULANCE SOCIETY

In a message addressed to the Muslim Ambulance Society, Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Kt., C.I.E., Dewan of Mysore says: "I understand that the Muslim Ambulance Society of Bombay are issuing a public appeal for funds for constructing a building for their use. I wish the Society every success in their efforts and trust that their appeal will meet with generous response from all who are interested in their activities. They can well base their claim upon the excellent work they are doing in that city."

Don't Blame Municipality For Slums In City

COMMISSIONER ACCUSES LANDLORDS: PULLED UP FOR UNCALLED FOR REMARKS

Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, the Municipal Secretary, was appointed by the Municipal Corporation, on Tuesday, to act as Deputy Municipal Commissioner, with effect from 21st September (to-day) on a salary of Rs. 1,200 plus Rs. 160 conveyance allowance per month, vice Mr. S. A. Shete, who is proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement. Mr Nadkarni was cheered by the councillors and the Mayor gave him a fitting valedictory address to which Mr. Nadkarni suitably replied.

The Corporation proceedings were however marred by certain uncalled for remarks of the Municipal Commissioner who asked the councillors not to take notice of what appeared in the "gutter press." in the city. When challenged to name the paper he changed his attitude and said "There is no gutter press in Bombay."

At the last meeting held on Thursday, Mr. M. N. Talpade had moved as recommended by the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, to appoint Mr. D. V. Nadkarni as Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Osman Sobani had moved the amendment asking the Commissioner to invite "applications for the post by public advertisement and submit the same with his recommendations thereon at an early date and that pending the decision of the Corporation in the matter the post of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner be kept vacant."

While Mr. Talpade was replying to the debate on the item, he expressed a view that appeared to support the 'Amendment' before the House. Mr. R. A. Gole thereupon raised a point of order and enquired whether it was open for Mr. Talpade to speak while replying to the debate in favour of the 'Amendment' which was totally against the recommendations contained in the 'Original Proposition' moved by Mr. Talpade himself.

Mr. Gole, therefore, submitted that Mr. Talpade was out of order in speaking in favour of the 'Amendment' before the House.

After hearing some Councillors on the point of order, His Worship the Mayor observed that the issue raised in the point of order involved an important rule of procedure and that he would therefore postpone his ruling on the point of order to the next Adjourned Meeting of the Corporation.

SOBANI'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

While giving his ruling on Tuesday, the Mayor said, Mr. Talpade moved his proposition as Chairman of the Law and Revenue Committee and therefore he could not support the amendment of Mr. Sobani. If he did not agree with the proposition he should have asked the Deputy Chairman or a member of the Law Committee to move the proposition.

The amendment of Mr. Sobani was then put to vote and was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The original proposition was carried with a large majority.

NO "GUTTER PRESS" IN BOMBAY.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker then moved:—

That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to a statement of Miss P. N. Nariman, the Joint Hony. Secretary of the Social Workers' Society, appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 27th August, 1938, under the heading 'Lid off City's Slums'—3,000 'depressed class Mill workers housed in tin sheds with no windows, no plinths and no drainage system,' and he be requested to carefully investigate the various complaints made therein and to submit his 'exhaustive report' in the matter in the interests of the health of the several thousands of poor people residing in the above sheds.

Mr. Goregaoker said Mr. K. F. Nariman, when Mayor, visited the slums in the city, and he had made staggering report in regard to the conditions of the poor living in the slums. He himself too visited these places after reading the report in the "Chronicle" and corroborated what was written in it.

The Municipal Commissioner asked the House not to take notice of what was published in the press. It was laid down by the Corporation not to introduce debate on newspaper reports but to bring separate notice of motion. There were certain "gutter press" which wrote what they liked and it was not fair to the Corporation to take notice of it.

Mr. Jethmul Narandas raised a point of order and enquired as to what the Municipal Commissioner meant by the "gutter press," and who were they.

The Municipal Commissioner: I have not mentioned any name.

I. H. Taunton

I only said certain periodicals.

The Mayor: Since you have stated "gutter press" I will not allow you to make such a statement unless you are prepared to name the paper.

The Municipal Commissioner: There is no "gutter press" in Bombay.

The Municipal Commissioner, proceeding said, for the slums in the city, the landlords were responsible who did not make any repairs and the Municipality should not be blamed.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin regretted the undignified remarks made by the Municipal Commissioner who was a responsible officer of the Corporation. Only one paper's name was mentioned in the proposition and that was of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the only conclusion, the House could come to is, that the undignified remarks were made against the "Bombay Chronicle."

The Mayor: He has not mentioned the name of the paper.

Mr. Hirjibehdin continuing said the Municipal Commissioner should have thought twice before he made that statement.

Mr. M. N. Talpade thought it was wrong to rely upon the press report and Mr. Goregaoker as representative of the Landlords' Association should not have brought the resolution which exposed the greed of the landlords.

The proposition was carried.

The Mayor then said as Mr. Nadkarni was appointed Deputy Municipal Commissioner, he would attend the Municipal Corporation for the last time that day as Secretary. He had vast and varied experience of municipal administration and he felt sure, Mr. Nadkarni would justify his promotion to the new appointment. Mr. Nadkarni had given them entire satisfaction as Secretary and he wished Mr. Nadkarni all success in his new appointment.

Mr. Nadkarni thanked the House in suitable words.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

LAY AWAKE IN AGONY WITH NEURITIS

Spent Sleepless Nights Tossing with Pain

KRUSCHEN SALTS EFFECTED A COMPLETE CURE

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1938

WANTED AN INQUIRY

Among the many questions that are likely to be considered by the Congress Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. at Delhi not the least important is that of the rupee exchange ratio. The question has assumed special importance because the Viceroy has allowed the Congress resolution asking for a committee to inquire into the whole question. Moreover, the subject is not one of mere academic interest or one affecting a small number of exporters and importers. It vitally affects crores of our producers, whether or not they export their produce abroad. This point calls for some elucidation as Government's supporters have often contended that only a few interested businessmen are asking for a lower ratio. The producers who, under the old ratio, got Rs. 15 for a pound worth of produce exported now get only Rs. 13 as. 5 and pies 4, and external prices have slowly affected internal prices throughout the country. On the other hand, the depressed prices in effect raise the producers' debts and the revenue they have to pay, as they have to sell more with the return for which they can meet their obligations. This blow to the producers has aggravated the effects of the world repression and has ruined millions of them. And there is no juster or more effective method of bringing some relief to them than the devaluation of the rupee.

Indian Interests Sacrificed

This method has been resorted to by many free countries but is denied to us only because we are not free and our interests are being sacrificed to benefit the British who are enabled by the depressed prices to increase their exports to India. It is true that in the long run the impoverishment of the Indian peasants, which means reduced purchasing power, is a loss nearly as much to Britain as it is to India. But the British are not accustomed to take long views. It is, however, significant that the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Association of Manchester has been recently demanding the devaluation of the rupee so that the Indian peasant may have his purchasing power improved. The Government of India seek to help the textile interests of Britain by a different method, by giving them larger preferences over Japanese textile than they now enjoy. This would be another evil in addition to the continuing of the ruinous ratio. It is up to the Congress to prevent both the evils.

Need For An Inquiry

It is easy to understand why British vested interests insist on the continuance of the present ratio and why the Government of India accept their dictation. We can also imagine honest differences of opinion on any particular ratio. But when the whole of India demands, and makes out a strong case for, a lower ratio, for the Government of India to oppose even an inquiry into the question is to carry subservience to foreign vested interests too far. Government themselves promised, when the Reserve Bank Bill was on the legislative anvil—and they wanted public support for it—that the question of the monetary standard best suited to India would be reconsidered as soon as the international monetary position was clear and stable enough. Businessmen and economists in India are agreed that the time has come for the promised inquiry. Government themselves cannot say that the international monetary standard is not now clear or stable enough, whatever may be the political situation. They only assert, with suspicious vagueness and without any argument, that the maintenance of the present ratio is "in the interests of India." It is absurd and impudent to suggest that the people of India do not know their own interests. However, since Government have definitely opposed any inquiry, the Congress and the Indian Merchants' Chamber may well institute an inquiry of their own. If that inquiry makes out a case for any particular ratio and Government still flouts the demand, it will be necessary for Congress to take more serious notice of Government's defiant conduct.

A Way Out

Even before the Anglo-French butcher's knife has actually cut and thrown an important limb of Czecho-Slovakia to the growling and expectant wolf and reduced the rest to a corpse, vultures are already on their wings reconnoitring in eager anticipation. These are harsh words, but hardly exaggerated. Hungary and Poland have risen to demand their respective shares in the would-be corpse. Their representatives have already met Herr Hitler to enlist his active sympathy. This development only British realists and their subservient friends of France alone could not have foreseen—that is to say if they did not deliberately shut their eyes to a very obvious inevitability; which is, in truth, most unlikely. To escape themselves the obligations of honouring their word, which should have been their bond, they invented a compromise which was in effect an invitation to other countries to demand a joint here and a cut there from the body. That invitation has been promptly accepted.

This is one result of the Chamberlain-Daladier solution. The other is that while it has sacrificed Czecho-Slovakia it has also redoubled the strength, the magnitude and the certainty of the danger which it was designed to remove. For, it is the glaring truth that the concessions, as the "News Chronicle" says, constitute, for Herr Hitler a tremendous increase "in prestige, military strength and moral resource." The inevitable and immediate consequences of it have been well summed up by the "Manchester Guardian" which thinks that

> "It is pure self-deception to suppose that Her Hitler will be satisfied with the acquisition of Sudetenland or that even, if he aspires for a further conquest, he will take a long time to digest these conquests. The bare fact of his victory over Czecho-Slovakia and the Western Powers will bring Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia into his orbit, and his conquest of Czecho-Slovakia is 'ipto facto,' conquest of all those countries, even in a veiled form Hungary is already under his domination."

After this the way will be clear not only for the final stage in the "Drang nach Osten," but for a general world-wide triumphant drive by International Fascism with "democracies" falling helplessly before it. Britain and France are committing a crime which is both treacherous and suicidal. It was left—if the latter are true that Doctor Benes and the Czech Cabinet have adopted a stiff attitude towards the Anglo-French proposals and have suggested the perfectly reasonable alternative of arbitration between Germany and Czecho-Slovakia—to Czecho-Slovakia, the proposed victim of realistic cowardice, to open a way out for Britain and France. They can yet undo the wrong. But will they?

INDIA AND THE NEXT WAR

What Will Congress Do?

By "POLITICUS"

What will be the reaction in the country to the call for arms in the event of another world conflagration? His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bikaner has already offered to place his resources at the disposal of His Majesty's Government. Sardar Jogendra Singh has come out with a statement that India should not fail Britain! He has added that, whatever the verdict of public opinion, Princely and Zemindari India will give effect to "traditional" usage in this respect. Already His Excellency the Viceroy, as stated exclusively in the columns of "The Sunday Chronicle", is sounding States opinion. It is yet difficult to gauge States opinion and reaction. Official circles, however, are reported to be optimistic that what some of them characterise as "the clarion call of the Bikaner Ruler" is bound to evoke welcome repercussions. Inquiries in regard to Hyderabad have elicited no authoritative or reliable hint as to the State's attitude as a result of the Viceroy-Hydari interview of last week. But it may be taken for granted that Hyderabad, for reasons into which one need not go now, will more or less follow Bikaner's lead. Mysore is being sounded even as this piece of news is being read by readers. Baroda is being approached too. It is difficult to build a plausible story on the strength of the insufficient material yet available, but those, who have been watching the affairs of these two Premier States for the last few years, aver that, even if there is some kind of response, as a result of pressure from the all-powerful Political Department of the Government of India, it is unlikely to be as generous or as pronounced as in the case of the last World War. Moreover, Mysore has set up a new precedent whereby it consults popular opinion through its Public Affairs Commission before taking decision in far-seeing subjects. Unless this healthy precedent is proposed to be given the go-bye, it will be useless to speculate on Mysore's probable attitude with any certainty.

Travancore is expected to be sounded early in October. It is yet too early to speculate on the Travancore attitude.

Congress Attitude

Now, a good deal of speculation is naturally rife over the probable reaction in the Congress Camp to the Bikaner-Jogendra Singh gesture. Will the Congress consider this question at the forthcoming Delhi meeting of the All-India Congress Committee? This question, which is on everybody's lips, finds no satisfactory answer.

For one thing, the Agenda for the A.I.C.C. does not include this item, says a prominent Congress leader. One has also to take into account the following two facts:

(a) That the Congress Party in the Central Assembly officially and formally repudiated India's willingness to come to the aid of Britain in the event of a War designed to promote Imperial interests; and

(b) At successive meetings of the A.I.C.C., notably at Jubbulpore in 1934, resolutions tabled by Socialist members expressing the same view as outlined in para (a) were invariably ruled out of order. At Jubbulpore Rajen Babu consulted the opinion of the House informally before he blocked discussion formally.

It is possible, of course, that the Congress High command gets seized of the subject. But at the same time, it will be futile to indulge in speculation with any certain degree of success for the following among other reasons: (1) The impending talks between Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Linlithgow; and (2) The necessity of consulting Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who has studied the problem on the spot in all its bearings.

The Last War

While reserving a discussion on these topics to a subsequent issue, it will be of interest to recall relevant facts in connection with last War. At the War Conference summoned by Lord Willingdon as Governor of Bombay, Lokamanya Tilak proposed to formulate India's demands for settlement in return for India's willing participation in the War. Lord Willingdon, however, would not allow the discussion. His attitude was followed by a walk-out. Repercussions of the Bombay War Conference sensation were particularly noticeable in Madras a few months later at the Madras Provincial Conference presided over by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Mrs. Besant moved for India's support to Britain. The resolution also advocated volunteering. Mr. Satyamurti moved an amendment more or less in the language of Mr. Tilak's abortive motion and divided the House.

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

SOIL-EROSION AND AFFORESTATION

A Serious Problem In India

By AFFORESTATION

Like the several world problems, namely, the mechanisation of the Army, improvement in the Air Service, and industrialisation etc. the conservation and improvement in the fertility of the soil is engaging the serious attention of great scientists and field-workers. In India, a prominently agricultural country, and with a well established Agricultural Department and the Imperial Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun, this problem needs the immediate and urgent attention of the Government.

To prove that this exigency is present in India, I quote from "A Note on Soil Conservation Work in America" by J N Sinha, Bihar Forest Service, who writes:—"Washing-off of the fertile soil through erosion has gone on in America for a long-time. Good agricultural land has been rendered marginally productive or unfertile, entailing great national loss. To combat this a Soil Conservation Service has been started. Its operation costs the Federal Government five crores of rupees annually. Much amelioration has been achieved. *A similar problem exists in most parts of India.*"

Soil Losses

Again in an article:—"Soil losses from Indian Forest Grasslands and farms," R. Maclagan Gorrie, D.Sc., I.F.S., states:—"Many people have thought that the enormously heavy soil losses quoted from American measurements for ploughed fields are exaggerated and not applicable to Indian conditions. Measurements reported from the Bombay Dry Farming Research Station at Sholapur (chief investigator, Mr. N. V. Kanitkar) show a loss of 115 tons of soil per acre per annum from a field of jowar which is the most important combined grain and fodder-crop in the Bombay Deccan. The silt lost in these intense storms was particularly rich in valuable plant foods such as lime and potash, which were stolen by erosion, leaving the remaining soil much poorer.

A further point which this experiment has brought out is that good cultivation on a slight slope is no better than bad cultivation for saving soil unless it is protected by some form of bunding. The only sure way of reducing soil losses during exceptionally heavy storms is by contour ridging which is sufficiently deep to render each field a more or less self-contained catchment unit, so that cumulative run off from a series of fields is prevented. The necessity for such protection is brought out by subsequent figures for these same plots in 1937, so far unpublished but furnished in a letter from Mr. N V Kanitkar, who reports that this same jowar plot has lost a total in the year of 133 tons per acre. This included one storm in which 2.13" of rain in half an hour removed the huge amount of 52 tons of silt per acre."

Government's Duty

India has already begun to realise the devastating effects of erosions, soil-wash and the consequent impoverishment of the agricultural lands, which were once rich in crops, and are now turned into absolutely unfertile and are lying fallow and abandoned. The main cause being the rich topsoil which feeds the field crop has been washed away. That this serious problem should engage immediate attention needs no emphasis, and if the present poverty of the cultivators, who are the backbone of India, is not a sufficient eye-opener, more so at this stage, when the Government in the Provinces are deeply absorbed in several enactments like 'tenancy bills' to ameliorate the condition of the poor rayats, then the desert condition in India would advance to such a high and difficult stage when all the future attempts would prove abortive and end in failure.

Let it not be said of the present Government that they have neglected this their foremost duty towards the upliftment of the cultivators: for if it is proved beyond doubt that the poverty of the masses is caused by the poverty of the soil, due to erosions, and depletion in the fertility of the soil and other devastating factors, and if after critical scrutiny, the causes of the increase in waste lands and barren areas is discernible in the methods adopted by the cultivators in utilising the land, whereby the nature's balance is upset, then it would be crystal clear that these ruinous methods are permitted by the Administration. The agriculturist and the foresters can only draw the attention of Government at the increasing and accumulating dangers accruing from the habits and methods employed by the cultivators, and offer advice and measures to end this ruinous manner of utilising the land, and work towards the improvement in the soil under the orders of the Government.

A Contrast

This question of checking the soil erosion and washaways is engaging the serious attention of several countries, for in America a Soil Conservation Service has been started and spends five crores annually. In Italy, the barren hills are being planted up by digging trenches and taungyas along contours to hold up the soil and to strengthen the foot-hold of the plants put in. In Africa as well, the same problem is being discussed and experimented upon and immediate measures adopted to arrest the soil and conserve the fertility.

Forest Wealth

In India, with all the zeal and fervour of the Provincial Government, in village improvement schemes and in uplifting the lot of rayats, the soil problem appears not to have been handled to that degree as is urgent. The popular Government need to foresee that rights and privileges granted to the people in the revenue wastelands, woodland protected forests and in the reserved forests, do not jeopardise the soil problem nor undermine the forest wealth of the country, as His Excellency Sir Hyde Gowan, at the Annual Prizegiving at the Balaghat Forest School, C. P. on 4th November 1937, struck the right note in stating:—"The forests of this country, and the forests with which so large an area of this province is covered, are a priceless heritage—a heritage which it takes years, generations, centuries even, to bring to maturity, but which can be destroyed almost in a night. No one who has read the history of the recent droughts in America or such books as Professor Huxley's "Africa View" can fail to picture the appalling disasters to humanity which may result from forest denudation, or to realise that a people which gives in weakly to the clamour for such measures as free grazing and the relaxation of forest control barters its heritage for a mess of pottage."

Best Remedy

Afforestation of all the unfertile areas and steep hills is the first and foremost remedy to conserve the fertility and arrest the soil and this done, the improvement

(Continued on page 13, col. 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ASKING FOR IT!

Nothing could have been more foolish for the League of Nations than to apply Article 17 of the Covenant to the Sino-Japanese conflict. For thereby it asked for a humiliating kick; and has got it. It called upon Japan to accept the League jurisdiction in the conflict. Japan has duly and summarily rejected the demand. Now in the event of rejection, there are two courses open to the League: swallow the insult or enforce its demand which means enforcement of sanctions. Acting on the logic of developments the Chinese delegate has put forward proposals not only about an inquiry into the use of poison gas but also for an embargo on the supply of aeroplanes and oil to Japan. This latter is clearly the operative part of the League's duty to make its thority respected and to help China—a League Member. And this is exactly what the League simply dare not do, thus exposing itself to further contempt and ridicule.

WHAT ABOUT FRONTIER?

At the meeting of the Disarmament Committee of the League Assembly Captain Euan Wallace, the British representative recommended the adoption of a resolution declaring "international" bombing of civilian populations illegal and imposing certain other restrictions on air-raids designed to protect civilian population and property. Captain Wallace's recommendations are admirable as far as they go and certainly deserve full support. But they do not go far enough and provoke two rather critical observations. In the first place the Powers against whom they are aimed will openly scorn them and the League of Nations or rather the leading "democracies" of Europe have proved themselves too cowardly even to dream of forcing acceptance on recalcitrant powers; Secondly the objections to "international" bombing of civilian populations apply with equal force to what Britain calls bombing for "policing purposes" on the North-West Frontier of India; This is by inference, deliberately excluded from Captain Wallace's recommendation which exposes the essential hypocrisy underlying British humanitarianism. Incidentally, it is this very attempted distinction which, thanks to Sir John Simon, brought a Disarmament Conference to grief some years ago.

A REVEALING INCIDENT

The Municipal Commissioner of Bombay forgot the salutary dictum "Abuse is no argument" when incensed at the publicity given by this and another journal to the disgraceful condition of the city's slums, he asked the municipal councillors not to give credence to anything published in the "gutter press." That Mr. Taunton should have withdrawn those offensive words on being pulled up by the Mayor does not make the incident less regrettable or revealing. For it indicates not merely a lamentable lack of manners but also an absence of responsibility, and shall we add responsiveness to public criticism, which is amazing in a person holding the high post of the Municipal Commissioner of this city. Mr. Taunton ought to know that the press has to discharge its duties without fear or favour and such exhibition of petulance on his part provides only an opportune proof of the criticisms having gone home.

A SOCIAL LANDMARK

The introduction of the Hindu Divorce Bill in the Central Legislative Assembly on Tuesday by Dr. Deshmukh constitutes something of a landmark in the social history of India. Owing to the adjournment of the Assembly the consideration of the Bill had to be deferred to a later session. The main principles of the Bill have, however, already received a large measure of approval throughout the country, the various women's organisations supporting it unanimously. The Bill, as we pointed out on an earlier occasion, is an obvious desideratum in the year of grace 1938 and its passage through the Assembly may be, therefore, confidently expected. We trust in this connection that Government will not adopt their usual attitude of neutrality in such matters and that in view of the justice and fairplay it seeks to confer on Hindu women the Bill will receive the support of the Treasury Benches.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Don't judge the ham by its canvas cover.

* * * *

The closer money is the harder it is to get hold of.

* * * *

Politeness will often lose a man his seat in a crowded bus.

* * * *

It is easy to find fault, but it's had to tell what to do with it.

* * * *

Atlas held up the world. He could have given the ordinary Hindu man cards and spades.

* * * *

If a man is smart he can always catch on and if he is wise he will always know when to let go.

WITHOUT OMMENT

BRLIN, September 20.
The Foreign Office organ "Diplomatische Correspondenz" states that apar from obtaining satisfaction fothe wishes of the German elemnt in Czechoslovakia, a solution ust be found satisfying the intert of all national groups, especiallyHungarian and Polish.
—Reuter.

* * * *

A secod, or is it third, list of Princes who have assured the Viceroy f their loyalty and loyal servicesn the event of war has been issed from Simla.

Thoseof their Highnesses who have nt yet sent their messages must hry up. Delay will be harmfu–to them.

* * * *

Throh the columns of an Anglo-Inan paper a local follower of Mr.M. A. Jinnah requests the Leaderhat he should call an urgent meting of the League Council at started. appeal to Indian Muslims to thw in their lot with the Britis Government.

We wholeheartedly and urgently concu

* * *

"... But what is one to say of te Mahatma himself?" asks the Leader of Allahabad.

The he is most unhappily not an Indian liberal.

* * * *

"INDIA WILL BACK BRITAIN"
Sir Firoz K. Noon's View
—Headlines.

Its not for nothing that Sir Firoz K. Noon is (1) a Muslim "Lider" of the Punjab (2) a Knight and (3) India's High Commissioner in Britain.

* * * *

Junior Colleague: Please may I be permitted to congratulate Mr. J. H. Taunton?

Me: "On What?"

Junior Colleague: "Why on throwing out the 'gutter press'."

Me: "But he said, in answer to the Mayor, that there was no 'gutter Press'."

Junior Colleague: "Then, on his prompt on the spot discovery that there was no 'gutter press' in Bombay."

We: "But he warned the City fathers not to take notice of what was published in the 'gutter press'."

Junior Colleague: Er—m'yes—well then how about congratulating him on both?"

We: "Alright, alright do—and add our own appreciation of his Municipal Commissionership."

* * * *

A Monster In Distress
—Anglo-India.

The reference is not in any way related to the international developments from London.

* * *

For the Sudetens' subsequent excited demands for inclusion in Germany Herr Hitler and the Nazi Government are entirely responsible; the Nazi demand was a sinister threat not only to Czechoslovakia but to the peace of the whole world."—Anglo-India.

To which, therefore, Mr. Neville Chamberlain yielded with all the defiant dignity of an honourable realist.

* * * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT

"The more I study love, the more I am convinced that lovers, like poets, should in their own interests be discouraged."
—"Y. Y."

* * * *

"Anything new in the paper this morning?"

"No; the same old thing—only happening to different people."

Delhi Crowds For Mahatma's "Darshan"

(Continued from Page 1.)

this evening to participate in the evening prayers conducted by Mahatma. About 5,000 people are believed to have visited the Colony throughout the day, of whom about 1,000 stayed to say prayer. People came by cars, tongas and cycles while many tramped it.—A. P.

Ashramites Hold Two Competitions

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

The evening was pleasant after an oppressively hot day. There was a sprinkling of villagers, who had come from the adjoining villages to have "Darshan" of the Mahatma.

In the Harijan Colony itself, the Ashramites celebrated Mahamat's seventieth birthday by two competitions in activities nearest to Gandhiji's heart, namely the spinning wheel and the corn-grinding and millstone. There was a twenty-four-hour-non-stop demonstration of these two types of work, people spinning or grinding corn without a break all day. Members of the Working Committee like Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Shankerrao Dev took a hand and encouraged the inmates of the Colony.—A.P.

DELHI STANDS BY MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

A resolution congratulating Gandhiji on his seventieth birthday and expressing confidence in his ideal was adopted at a public meeting held under the auspices of the District Congress Committee. The meeting prayed for long life to Mahatmaji so that India could gain independence during his life time.—United Press.

ZEMINDARS PLEAD FOR COMPROMISE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21

About a dozen representatives of the Zemindars and Talukdars of the United Provinces waited in a deputation on the members of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee at "Birla House" this morning, in order to present their viewpoints about what they characterised as "expropriatory tendencies" of some of the provisions of the tenancy legislation which the U. P. Government have under contemplation.

The Nawab of Chhattari led the deputation which included, among others, the Raja Saheb of Tirwa, Nawab Jamshed Ali Khan, Nawab Sir Muhammad Yusuf, Chaudhuri Niyamtulla, Choudhuri Raghubir Narain Singh, the Raja Saheb of Salempore, Mr. M. R. Visweswar Dayal, and Choudhury Kamar Kurunarayan.

On the Congress side, besides two members of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, namely, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Acharya J. B. Kirpalani and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the U. P. Premier, who arrived here only this morning, were also present.

The meeting which lasted for nearly three hours from 9 to 12 a. m. did not come to any definite conclusions, and it is felt that more meetings may be arranged during the next few days.

"REVOLUTIONARY" LEGISLATION

It is understood the Nawab of Chhattari described at the outset the grave discontent, which prevailed among the landholding community in his province at the prospect of "revolutionary" changes sought to be introduced through tenancy legislation, with a view to giving relief to the tenants, at the cost of some of the cherished and valued rights and privileges of the Zemindars. The inevitable result of such expropriatory legislation, he is reported to have opined, would be to give rise to chaos and unrest all over the Province, as the landholding community could not be expected to take such contingency lying down.

He requested the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, as the supervising authority over the provincial Congress Ministry, to instruct the U. P. Cabinet not to be hasty in rushing through this legislation, which was calculated to bring about a serious upheaval in the social structure.

MINORITY CLAIM

Another ground on which they claimed the support of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee was that the Zemindars and Talukdars constituted minority interests and were entitled to a fair treatment at the hands of the majority.

The Nawab of Chhattari concluded by suggesting that like the Bihar Cabinet, Pandit Pant should come to some compromise with the landholding interests, who would be quite willing to concede substantially the demands of the tenants.

CONGRESS STAND

The members of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, who had been apprised of the resolution adopted by the U. P. Provincial Congress Agrarian Sub-Committee, gave the deputationists a patient hearing and promised to consider the suggestions put forward by them. They, however, reminded the deputationists that the Congress Ministries were expected to implement the agrarian programme adumbrated in the Congress Election Manifesto.—United Press.

PUNJAB CONGRESS AFFAIRS

LAHORE, Sept. 21.

The negotiations for reconciling the differences between the two Congress groups in the Punjab having failed, an attempt will be made at the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to get a decision on the present deadlock in the Punjab Congress.

Will Dr. Satyapal be allowed to participate in the meeting of the A. I. C. C. as he has already resigned from the membership of the P. P. C. C. is the question, which is being discused in Congress circles here. According to the Congress constitution, it is pointed out, that members of the A. I. C. C. are elected from among the members of the Provincial Congress Committees. When Dr. Satyapal ceases to be a member of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee he automatically ceases to be a member of the A. I. C. C.—A. P.

Subhas For Sylhet

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, left Shillong this morning via Sylhet.—A. P.

"JAYANTI PURSE"

ON THE OCCASION OF THE 70TH BIRTHDAY OF MAHATMA GANDHI

Have you contributed your quota of 70 rupees or annas or pice?

B.P.C.C. Expects Every Bombayite will do his or her duty to Gandhiji.

B.P.C.C.

Azad And Mehtap Arrive

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, a member of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, and Mr. Harikrishna Mehtap, a member of the Working Committee, arrived here this evening.—A. P.

Calcutta Contingent

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

About 21 members are leaving for Delhi by to-morrow's Toofan Mail to attend the A. I. C. C. meeting. These include Mr. Ashrafuddin Choudhury, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Shivnath Banerjee, Dr. Charu Banerji and Dr. Prafulla Ghose among others.—United Press.

B. G. Kher For Delhi

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, leaves Bombay for Delhi on Wednesday afternoon and returns on September 26.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi will arrive in Bombay on September 24 and will proceed to Panvel and Chirner on September 25, returning to Poona the same evening.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS HIGH COMMAND

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

Dewan Lalchand Navalrai, M. L. A. (Central) has issued the following statement in connection with the Ministerial tangle in Sind:—

"I have been watching with great concern the differences that had been growing between the Allabux Ministry and the Congress. Now that I read in the papers that the Ministerial Party had offered to undo any injustice that may be done to certain landholders in certain groups by re-adjusting grouping and give relief during the current year to those who have been over-assessed, I think a 'rapprochement' should be effected.

"In my opinion, the present gesture of the Ministerial Party should solve the tangle, so that the Ministry may go on with important questions of nation-building. I hope the Congress High Command will find the offer acceptable, which the local Congressmen and the people of Sind will welcome."—United Press.

Hungary Follows In Nazi Steps

Demands Self-determination For All Minorities In Czechoslovakia

BUDAPEST, Sept. 20.

On his return from Germany Dr. Imredy declared that he had discussed the whole Czechoslovak problem with Herr Hitler and Hungary would, with all the means at her disposal defend and support Hungarians in Czechoslovakia in their fight for self-determination.

GERMAN SUPPORT

The German Foreign Office organ "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" states that apart from obtaining satisfaction for the wishes of the German element in Czechoslovakia, a solution must be found satisfying the interest of all national groups especially Hungarian and Polish.

POLAND DEMAND CESSION.

Thirty thousand attended a mass meeting at Warsaw demanding the return to Poland of Polish speaking parts of Czechoslovakia.

CONNE[illegible] FACES FLOODS

Heavy Damage Steadily Mounting

NEWHAVEN (Connecticut), Sept. 21.

As the result of five days' heavy rain the State is facing the worst floods since 1936. Many rivers are overflowing, dams have burst and bridges have been washed away.

The damage is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars and is steadily mounting.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

The War In Canada

I will introduce you at once to "Microplectron fuscipennis" and "Exenterus adspersus."

If you are not thrilled, I will simply add that these little-known members of the insect aristocracy are saving Canada hundreds of thousands of dollars.

You will know very well, of course, that much of the wealth of the Dominion depends upon the spruce forests. You will also know that in recent years thousands upon thousands of square miles of spruce in Canada have been destroyed, or seriously damaged by a disease which has caused great alarm throughout the Dominion. The disease is the result of an attack made by a kind of sawfly. If this attack goes on unchecked, it is possible that Canada will lose one of its greatest assets.

The Dominion Parasite Laboratory at Belleville in Ontario is determined to check the ravages of this insect, and the methods adopted are interesting. They are finding insects which attack the sawflies or their eggs, and gradually wipe out the pest. The two parasites named above (their names are longer than their bodies) are among the chief officers in this curious army.

So there is hope for Canada's spruce!

LONDON-CAPE FLIER KILLED

Llewellyn Meets Death In Air Crash

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Flying-officer David Lewellyn the well-known London-Cape flier, was killed in an air crash at Lympne to-night.—Reuter.

KANE-JURICH FIGHT PROSPECTS

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21.

The biggest crowd ever seen for a contest outdoors is expected in the Liverpool football clubs ground to-morrow night for the Kane-Jurich World Flyweight Fight of fifteen rounds.

The title-holder Kane's weight is worrying him but both are expected to be inside the limit in view of Kane's weakening in getting down to the weight.

Following most impressive workouts by American experts they are predicting a points win for Jurich, unless there is a quick knock-out by the Lancastrian blacksmith.—Reuter.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon On India's Role In War

ERVIN SAINT JOHN, (New Brunswick), Sept 21.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon arrived from Halifax. He reiterated his belief that India will back up Britain in the event of war

Sir Firoz Khan will address the Canadian Club and the National Council of Education. to-day.—Reuter

APOLOGIA FOR BETRAYAL

"London Times" And Revision Of Treaties: Posers To Prague's Champions

LONDON, Sept. 21.

"The Times" in a leader on Czechoslovakia says:—

"While it is plainly of urgent importance to rescue the issue of peace and war from the perils of an atmosphere, heavy with threat and passion, Czechoslovakia cannot be expected to take her final decision without full and precise knowledge of what has been asked from her and offered to her.

PREMIER'S MISSION

Germany, least of all has any right or cause at this moment to intervene with truculent demands for haste. It was in the common interest that Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Herr Hitler was undertaken and the Franco-British plan devised and it is of interest to Europe as a whole that there shall be no sabotage of the Prime Minister's mission—A mission that meets the difficulty face to face and is all the more courageous because it is easy for the light-minded to accuse it of want of courage".

"GREAT MENACE"

The newspaper regards these light-minded people almost as great a menace as the organised press campaign in Germany and the interest-sustaining reports of petty frontier incidents. It declares that no more deliberate perversion of truth is possible than the slander circulated to the world that the Prime Minister is acting under "an ultimatum" received from Herr Hitler at Berchtesgaden and that Britain has capitulated to the German show of force.

NOT AWARE OF CAPITULATION

"A peaceful revision of the Treaty is never likely to be accomplished save under pressure of some kind, but all hope of revision without war must be abandoned, if an attempt at revision is to be represented as an act of cowardly surrender just because it has become the only alternative of war. Most of his countrymen honour the steadfastness with which Mr. Chamberlain braved the shallow and facile perversions of his purpose and they are not aware of any "capitulation". present or to come.

BRITISH SPIRIT

Britain in the present hour is perhaps less rattled, less feverish and more composed than any country in the world. The mass of the population is as little susceptible to intimidation as it was in 1914. It is ready now, as then, to face any peril in a just cause. Should such a call come, Germany or any other country would find the British spirit resolute, reckless of consequence and invincible. But the British people are emphatically not prepared to find an occasion of a world war in a quarrel in which it is not convinced that one party has all the rights. Uneasiness upon the merits of the Czecho-German dispute has been strong enough to survive even the blatancy and bluster with which Germany's propagandists foment ill-will against their country abroad".

SOME POSERS

"The Times" proceeds: "It is obvious that an Anglo-French plan does not consist of merely or mainly a territorial transfer. When it appears in all details it will be time for critics to propound a better way of securing to Czechoslovakia a genuine independence, no longer fatally staked upon balance of armed power in Europe. It poses the question: "Would war save or spare Czechoslovakia? Would victory restore it, as now composed and under the present Constitution?" After a critical reference to postwar treaties which aimed at encircling Germany and which stifled the German Republic and brought Czechoslovakia in the present predicament". The leader concludes: "To-day it becomes the French as well as British policy to find, if it can yet be found, a way of agreement in the place of the way of a blind and timid resistance. The policy may fail or succeed, but it will leave the British people one in mind and conscience, whatever the future holds."—Reuter.

Egypt Backs Arabs

Policy In Palestine Won't Remedy Predicament Of Jews Elsewhere

GENEVA, Sept. 21.

Egypt's interest in the Palestine situation was emphasised by the Egyptian delegate, Yehia Pasha, speaking in the Assembly to-day, when he pointed out that maintenance of order and security in Palestine was indispensable to Egypt as a neighbouring country and development of friendly relations between them. Contrary to the hope expressed by his predecessor in the Assembly a year ago, the situation in Palestine had considerably worsened, but he still held the hope that the Mandatory Power with its courage, political wisdom and fair means would meet the legitimate claims of the Arabs. The predicament of Jews throughout the world was not to be remedied by injustice to Arabs, whose rights had been recognised by the Mandatory Power itself. He hoped that the League would be able to free itself of Palestine troubles and thus add to its eminent services in the cause of peace, as well as doing something for which the whole Arab and Moslem world would for ever be grateful.—Reuter.

GIVE UP IDEA OF PARTITION

GENEVA, Sept. 21.

Winding up the debate on Palestine Mandate Mr. R. A. Butler pointed out that the speakers had shown divergence of views which increased the Mandatory's difficulty of finding a fair and equitable solution. While Britain still favoured partition in principle, she was unable to reach a decision until the Committee had presented its report.

In the course of the debate Seyyid Tawfik Swaidi, Foreign Minister, Iraq, urged the Mandatory to retrace its steps as the suggestion of partition fanned flames of racial enmity.

He suggested the formation of an independent sovereign State guaranteeing civil and religious liberty to all Palestinians, including Jewish immigrants and providing local autonomy.—Reuter.

ANTI-BOMBING PROPOSALS

LONDON, Sept. 20.

M. Cassin (France) and representatives of Mexico, Greece and the Netherlands spoke in support of Mr. Wallace's anti-bombing proposals and the drafting of a Committee to be appointed to coordinate the proposals made during the discussion.—Reuter.

TOKIO DEFIES LEAGUE

TOKIO: Sept. 21.

The Cabinet has rejected the League proposals.—Reuter.

Spanish Govt. To Take Immediate Steps

GENEVA, Sept. 21.

Sgr. Negrin announced that the Spanish Government had decided to order immediate withdrawal of all non-Spanish combatants fighting on the Government side. The withdrawal will apply to all foreigners, including those who have assumed Spanish nationality, since the outbreak of war.

Sgr. Negrin asked for the appointment of an International Commission to supervise the withdrawal. He described the decision as a contribution towards general appeasement.—Reuter.

Hidayatullah Challenges Allabux

KARACHI, Sept. 21.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, leader of the Opposition in the Sind Assembly, has issued a lengthy statement this evening by way of a rejoinder to the statement of Khan Bahadur Allabux, Premier, challenging his claim of possessing 26 signatures for no-confidence vote against the ministry.

Sir Ghulam Hussain advises the Premier to call a session of the Assembly and watch the result of a "no-confidence" motion.—United Press.

Czech Govt. Yields To Pressure

(Continued from page 1)

in progress would make my task impossible, but necessary steps will be taken to summon a special meeting as soon as matters have proceeded far enough to enable me to make a full statement.—Reuter.

Demarche To Prague

PARIIS, Sept. 21.

As the Prague Government's official reply was not received here by noon, the French Government, it is stated, have instructed the French Minister in Prague to make a further Demarche early in the afternoon, emphasising the danger of delay.—Reuter.

NO REPLY SENT YET

PRAGUE, Sept. 21.

It was officially announced at 11/45 that the Czech Government have not yet replied to the Anglo-French representations.

"The reply cannot be handed over because the discussions between the Government and political parties have not yet ended."—Reuter.

PROPOSALS ACCEPTED?

PARIS, Sept. 21.

The Havas Agency understands that the Czech Cabinet has accepted the Anglo-French proposals.—Reuter.

CZECH APPEAL

PRAGUE, Sept. 21.

The reply of the Czech Government has been handed to the British and French Ministers.

"Reuter" learns from official sources that it is a complete acceptance of the British and French recommendations with no reservations or stipulations.

The reply, however, concludes with an appeal that if Czechoslovakia should be attacked, the Government trusts that Britain and France will come to her aid.—Reuter.

KHADI & VILLAGE

INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION and SWADESHI BAZAR at CONGRESS HOUSE

Open everyday during "GANDHI JAYANTI WEEK" from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m. (S.T.)

The Art Gallery arranged in the JINNAH HALL.

B. P. C. C.

HUNGARIAN FRONTIER FORTIFICATIONS

BUDAPEST, Sept. 21.

Considerable Czech military activity is observable across the frontier, where a powerful line of concrete fortifications and emplacements faces Hungary. Troops can be seen moving amid the surrounding firewoods and vineyards, while upto forty-five trains with troops and material go westwards every night where the railway is fifty yards from the frontier. Many local families being divided by frontier line serves to increase the tension.—Reuter.

POLISH & HUNGARIAN DEMANDS

LONDON, Sept. 21.

It is learned that the Polish Ambassador in London, in the course of recent visits to the Foreign Office, presented the view of the Polish Government that if cession of Sudeten territory to Germany was envisaged in the Anglo-French proposals, a similar attitude should be adopted 'vis-a-vis' Polish claims regarding Tescher Karvina.

It is understood that the Hungarian Minister in London has acquainted Lord Halifax with the view of the Hungarian Government that all minorities in Czechoslovakia should be accorded equal treatment with Sudeten Germans.—Reuter.

SOVIET ASSURANCE

GENEVA, Sept. 21.

M. Litvinoff addressing the League Assembly declared: "Czechoslovakia may decide to-day or to-morrow to take up arms in defence of its independence. The sympathies, if not of all Governments, at any rate, of all peoples represented in the Assembly go out to the Czech people at this terrible hour of their trial."

The remark was greeted with cheers mainly from the public galleries.

M. Litvinoff told the Assembly that Russia had two days ago replied to Prague that she was prepared to render "immediate and effective assistance" under the Czech-Soviet Pacts.—Reuter.

TAKE PEOPLE INTO CONFIDENCE

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Sir Archibald Sinclair speaking at a meeting of the Liberal Council urged that the Anglo-French proposals should be published and added that it was high time that the British people knew exactly what was going on and what was being done in their name.

He urged that Parliament should be summoned and consulted immediately.—Reuter.

Austrian Catholics Revolt

Negotiations With Nazi Authorities For Compromise Fail

VIENNA, Sept. 21.

Negotiations between Cardinal Innitzer and the Nazi authorities have broken down.

Cardinal Innitzer has signed a decree banning "the Union for Religious Peace", an organisation of Catholic Priests who sympathised with the Nazis. The decree was suppressed by newspapers but was circulated to every Catholic Priest in Austria.

It complains of the new Matrimonial Law, alleged confiscation of clerical property and suppression of Catholic schools.—Reuter.

LATHI CHARGE ON DELHI CROWD

Dozen Volunteers Arrested In Temple Satyagraha

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

The Temple satyagraha in connection with the restoration of the alleged Shiv Temple at Queens Garden was revived this evening, when a dozen volunteers were arrested and later let off at far off places.

Police made lathi charges many times on a crowd which collected at Chandni Chowk near the Clock Tower. Half a dozen received injuries.—United Press.

American Womens' Golf

LONDON, Sept. 21.

At Wilmette in the American Women's Golf first round Miss Anderson beat Miss Baird 5 and 4; Miss Helen Waterhouse from Hode Island beat Miss Wade one up: Miss Tiernan beat Laddie Irwin from Glenridge one up; Mrs. Walker beat Mrs. Tim Lowry from Illinois seven and five; Mrs. Critchley beat Miss Jane Cothran from South Carolina three and two; Mrs. Page beat Mrs. Eric Phillips from Ontario four and three.—Reuter's Special.

CAPT. EYSTON MEETS WITH ACCIDENT

BONNEVILLE SALTFLATS, (Utah), Sept. 21.

Attempting to break his own speed record, Capt. Geo Eyston had a narrow escape when his "Thunderbolt" travelling at 350 miles an hour met with an accident. The covering over the wheels broke but Capt. Eyston, with superb driving and presence of mind, brought the car to a halt. Capt. Eyston's speed over a measured mile was 349/85 miles an hour.

Capt. Eyston will now return home.—Reuter.

SURRENDER TO NAZIS.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Mr. Churchill interviewed by Reuter supported the Liberal and Labour demand for speedy summoning of Parliament and said: "A partition of Czechoslovakia amounts to complete surrender by Western Democracies to the Nazi threat of force."

"The conviction was growing that continued retreat would only lead to ever-widening confusion. They know that a stand must be made and they prayed that it might not be made too late," declared Mr. Anthony Eden in a speech at Stratford-in-Avon to-night.—Reuter.

ALFRED PERRY WINS RACE

WENTWORTH (Surrey), Sept 21.

The £750 Dunlop Metropolitan Professional Golf Tournament was won by Alfred Perry. Henry Cotton was second. Bertgadd was third.—Reuter.

Gandhi Jayanti In City

Khadi Saves Three Crores To India

Morarji Desai Opens Exhibition At Congress House

"TWENTY YEARS BACK, 'KHADI' WAS NOT THERE IN INDIA. GANDHIJI HAS WROUGHT AN ENTIRE CHANGE IN THE OUTLOOK OF THE NATION. EVERY RUPEE YOU SPEND ON KHADI GOES CENT. PER CENT. TO THE POOR AND REMAINS IN INDIA." SO SAID THE HON. MR. MORARJI DESAI DECLARING THE KHADI AND SWADESHI EXHIBITION AND SWADESHI BAZAAR OPEN ON WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE CONGRESS HOUSE.

The inauguration synchronises with the commencement of the Gandhi Jayanti Week.

Desh Sevikas in ochre-coloured Sarees were in attendance at the Exhibition.

Messages were received from the Hon Mr. B. G. Kher and Speaker Mavlankar from Poona.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta, the Hon. President Mangaldas Pakvasa and Messrs. Surji Vallabhdas, V. L. Mehta, V. V. Jairajani were among the notables present.

Mr. Nagindas Master, Vice-President of the B. P. C. C. welcomed the guests of the evening.

He said that the celebrations of the 70th birthday of Gandhiji were in progress all over India, that day, in cities, towns and hamlets.

Gandhiji had wrought an economic revolution in India through "Khadi". His principle that truth and non-violence should rule supreme even in politics distinguished Gandhiji from other diplomats of the world. It was in the fitness of things that B.P.C.C. should inaugurate the Jayanti through a Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition. Three crores of rupees were being saved to India through Khadi.

TRIBUTE TO MORARJI

Inviting the Hon. Mr. Morarji to declare the Exhibition open, Mr. Master said that they were fortunate in having the Revenue Minister amidst them, on the occasion. He was noted for his determination and precision. Somebody had called him a "concealed volcano." The destiny of the Kisans of Bombay rested with him and he had in view many far-reaching measures for their benefit.

MAHATMA PUT INDIA ON WORLD MAP

Hon. Mr. Morarji formally declaring the Exhibition open, said that Gandhi Jayanti was an annual festival in honour of a great man who was the accredited leader of India to the outside world. They should review that day to what extent they were following the leadership of Gandhiji. Two decades back, the world never took note of India. Gandhiji had put India on the world map since.

An outlook of dependence and slavery had given place to one of self-respect and Swaraj through the Magic Wand of Gandhiji. They were fortunate in having such a great man amidst them during their life time. They were making a good show of Gandhiji without following him properly to the extent they should. It was due to Gandhiji—his principles of truth and non-violence, which had released unlimited powers—that they could feel so proudly and boast of their achievements.

Yet there were people, who differed from Gandhiji's path. They never cared to examine their weaknesses. He had no quarrel with those who differed. But if they honestly believed in what they said, they should show them the right way. Mere criticism would not help anybody. Gandhiji had given them such weapons as would solve problems, which appeared apparently insoluble. But only by emulating his example, could they achieve success.

It was an undisputed fact that nobody had such a phenomenal following as Mahatma Gandhi. If there was anybody, who could show a better way than Gandhiji, (the Speaker) would worship him. But he was sure that there was none. That was why, they should follow Gandhiji's leadership.

In conclusion, the Hon. Mr. Desai explained the utility and importance of Khadi in the nation's economies and declared the Exhibition open.

Attacks On Mahatma Deplored

At Mandvi a public meeting was held to celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti on Wednesday night. Messrs. Nagindas Master, Soonderdas Morarjee and other Congressmen spoke. Speakers criticised and deplored the recent attacks on Mahatma Gandhi by certain Marathi papers.

(Continued from Col. 7).

best course for him was to adjourn the House "sine die." After the vacation, he would consult the Chief Minister and fix a date and arrange business. If, however, the Governor wished to prorogue the House in which case the present House would lapse, it was for His Excellency to do so.

As soon as the House adjourned the new ministers proceeded to the constitution hall to take oath.

STORY OF POSTPONEMENT

After they reached the place they were informed that the Governor would be late by about twenty minutes. A few minutes later, they were informed by the Chief Secretary once again that the oath-taking ceremony had been postponed by the Governor who had invited Mr. Bardoloi to see him. Mr. Bardoloi saw His Excellency forthwith. In the course of their conversation, the Governor expressed his displeasure at the decision of the Speaker in adjourning the House 'sine die.' Mr. Bardoloi' pointed out that that was a matter for the Speaker to decide. His Excellency also said that in view of the decision of the Speaker, he wanted to examine the constitutional position before he fixed the time for oath-taking ceremony. Mr. Bardoloi protested at the way in which the Ministers had been treated and said that His Excellency should have fixed time for the oath-taking ceremony after considering all possible contingencies. He also remarked by way that adjournment of the House had nothing to do with the oath-taking ceremony.

ANTI-CONGRESS PACT

Behind all these sensational developments one fact stands out boldly namely that there is a pact between Muslim groups and European group for the purpose of frustrating formation of a Congress Coalition Ministry in Assam.

These groups held a joint meeting on Sunday and no-confidence motions were sent in on Monday by both Muslim and European M.L.A.s which were, however, ruled out of order as Ministers had not assumed office.

Moreover, M.L.A.s of both Muslim and European groups have been busy interviewing the Governor frequently during the last few days.—A. P.

WESTERN INDIA BADMINTON

Last Year's Holders Of Women's Doubles Go Down

The two semi-final matches in the Women's Doubles and three-quarter-final matches in the Men's Doubles of the Western India Badminton Championships were played on Wednesday, at the Bombay Gymkhana Courts. The matches were generally well contested, and long rallies and excellent returns were witnessed.

In the first semi-final of the Women's Doubles Miss Vimadalal and Mrs. Kania, last year's winners, went down to Miss Vacha and Mrs. Kerr in straight games. The first game was one-sided, the holders being able to secure only two points to their opponents' 15. The following one was evenly contested. After leading 9-5, Miss Vimadalal and Mrs. Kania lost their hold on the game and lost it at 15-9

EASY WIN

The second semi-final saw Mrs. Nariman and Miss Dadyburjor easily beat Miss P. DeLima and Miss Lovji 15-10, 15-10.

R. N. Kanga and J. Vimadalal, holders, were fully extended by F. Fazalbhoy and K. Lotwalla before qualifying for the semi-finals of the Men's Doubles. The latter ran up the big lead of 11-2 in the first game after which they fell off and allowed the holders to draw level at 13-13 to finally lose the game at 16-18. In the second game they were level at 8-8, after which Kanga and Vimadalal went ahead to win 15-10.

The following are the results:

Semi-Finals

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Miss Vacha and Mrs. J. Kerr beat Mrs. Kania and Miss Vimadalal 15-2, 15-9.

Mrs. Nariman and Miss Dadyburjor beat Miss P. DeLima and Miss Lovji 15-10, 15-10.

MEN'S DOUBLES

R. N. Kanga and J. Vimadalal beat K. Lotwalla and F. Fazalbhoy 18-16, 15-9.

R. D'Silva and H. M. Frenchman beat S. M. Captain and B. C. Mehta 15-10, 18-16.

G. D. Patwardhan and H. Rebeiro beat C. S. Gopal and B. Waradkar 15-8, 15-7.

To-day's Fixtures

COURT NO. 1.

6-15 p.m. Mrs. J. N. Kerr vs. Mrs. H. J. Kania.

6-45 p.m. J. R. Vimadalal vs. G. D. Patwardhan.

7-15 p.m. R. N. Kanga vs. M. D'Souza.

COURT NO. 2.

6-15 p.m. Miss Vacha vs. Miss Lovji.

6-45 p.m. C. Gomes vs. B. Waradkar.

7-15 p.m. R. A. D'Silva vs. J. Agnel.

FRESH ELECTORAL ROLLS FOR HUBLI

Dharwar Collector's Letter To Municipal President

HUBLI, Sept. 21.

The Collector of Dharwar has sent a letter to the President of the Hubli Municipality intimating the cancellation of the previous programme of elections fixed for October.

Mr. Achalkar has been appointed Returning Officer to prepare fresh electoral rolls.—A. P.

Nawab Of Radhanpur In Bombay

A correspondent writes:—

H. H. The Nawab Saheb of Radhanpur arrived in Bombay yesterday accompanied by Capt. A. H. Mahmood, the Mily. Secretary, to receive H. H. The Nawab Saheb of Palanpur who is arriving in Bombay from Europe.

The two Royal Houses of Palanpur and Radhanpur are interconnected by marriage ties.

Another Crisis Faces Assam

Saadulia's Party Reported To Be Strong Enough To Create One

(From Our Correspondent).

TEZPUR, Sept. 20.

Satisfaction prevails in all political camps at the news that five Ministers of Congress Coalition Ministry, have been sworn in today.

Wild speculation is still rife about the probable ministers from the Muslim members of the Assembly, including one from the Indian Christians.

The crisis yesterday, it is reported, was due to a document which was submitted to the Governor signed by 55 members of the Assembly stating that they had full confidence in Sir Mahomed Saadulla and wanted him to form another Ministry. The Governor received the document just before leaving Government House for the Assembly Chamber to administer the Oath to the Congress Coalition Ministers.

The document contains signatures of almost all Hindu and Muslim members of the Surma Valley who are racially Bengali.

Political circles here opine that the Congress Opposition's failure to insist on the no-confidence motions being actually passed, has given this opportunity to the anti-Congress elements to frustrate the effort of the Assam Congress Assembly Party in coming to power.

Sir Mahomed Saadulla's Party is stated to have become strong enough to bring about a crisis, as no-confidence motions were not passed on the Floor of the House.

FIRST MEETING OF ASSAM CABINET

SHILLONG, Sept. 20.

The first meeting of the Bardoloi Cabinet lasted 30 minutes.

His Excellency the Governor attended.

His Excellency and the Ministers were greeted with cheers and shouts of "Bande Mataram' by huge crowds, when they came out of the meeting of the Council of Ministers.—A. P.

NATAL INDIANS MOURN SETHNA'S DEATH

DURBAN, Sept. 20.

The Natal Indian Congress in a cable to the "Sentinel" writes:—

At a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Natal Indian Congress, the Indian community mourned the death of Sir Phiroze Sethna and expresses its heartfelt sympathy with Indian nation and the bereaved family

STABBING AFFRAYS IN CITY

Nine Injured; Three In Serious Condition

Three cases of stabbing occurred in the City during Wednesday evening and night.

A dispute between two Pathans over a small loan developed into a riot between two Pathan gangs at Chuna Bhatti. The alleged dispute was referred to a Jamat and the two disputants Gafoor Khan and Abdul Kader were asked to stand on oath at a Mosque. While on way to the Mosque, an altercation between two men of the groups grew into a battle-royal, wherein fists and knives were used. A Pathan policeman in "Mufti", who arrived on the scene tried to stop the fight, but it was of not much avail.

Later, Inspector Hussain and Sub-Inspector Desai arrived on the scene. Six persons were injured in the fight and were treated at the J. J. Hospital. Two of them are in a serious condition and their statements were recorded

The quarrel is stated to have arisen over Kader standing guarantee to another man, who is absconding in the matter of a Rs. 5 loan.

MORE STABBING INCIDENTS

At Mastan Talao, Alyarkhan and Ferozekhan stated to be erstwhile friends, but enemies for a year, and in the habit of quarrelling whenever they met in the Street, are alleged to have stabbed each other at about 8 p. m. Both were injured and treated in the hospital.

At about 9 p. m. a businessman, one Siddique, was stabbed by a "mawali." The assailant ran away after the incidents. Siddique is stated to be in a precarious condition.

Altogether 9 persons were injured during the night and three of them are in a serious condition.

INDIA AND THE NEXT WAR

(Continued from page 6)

Despite the influence of front rank leaders, the resolution could only be passed by the casting vote of the President. Moreover, Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal had been carrying on propaganda in favour of recruitment, his slogan being the bogey of "Pan-Islam."

Whether or not the A. I. C. C. considers this topic at its next meeting, it appears that the Delhi Session is of unusual international interest at the present moment. The eyes of London and Simla are now turned to Delhi.

A SHORT STORY

HERITAGE

(By KARL GRAYSON)

It was a foregone conclusion that the small independent nation of Medina would fall beneath the powerful armies of Salamancia. Rico Florit, Salamancia's new ambitious and tyrannical dictator, had convinced his people that if prosperity was ever again to smile on the country's green hills, new lands must be conquered, lands rich in natural resources. The law of might is right, the strong should survive and the weak crumble—that must be their creed.

Florit was a mighty orator, and the people of Salamancia nodded their heads in agreement and their blood was fired with the spirit of patriotism. Medina, small independent and defenseless, located to the south of them, rich in natural resources, peace-loving—was the first logical victim. Medina should have been theirs by rights, long ago. Medina hated its northern neighbours. They were treacherous and sly and false in their alleged friendliness.

Thus ran the propaganda. All the world heard and all the world, save citizens of Salamancia, believed that the assault was unjustified. Other nations sympathized with helpless little Medina and cursed Dictator Florit but they made no attempt to interfere. It was bad business interfering with other peoples' wars these days.

Little, however did the world know of the loyalty and devotion that dwelt in the hearts of the people of this little independent nation. Medina loved her freedom. She would not have it taken from her without a fight. She knew she was in the right. Somehow, someway she would resist the onslaught of Florit's merciless armies.

When five important cities fell beneath the power of the advancing Salamancians the spirit and will to maintain her freedom was stronger still in the hearts of the retreating Medina soldiers.

In the second month of the invasion Rico Florit himself led his triumphant armies over the Conde mountain range and down the southern slopes into the valley of the Ortegna, were General Felipe Zobel, commander-in-chief of the Medina army, was massing his forces in the capital city for a last defense. Looking up toward the green-clad mountains that he loved, General Zobel say the hordes of the invading army crawling slowly over the pass like a venomous reptile. He saw the flash of sunlight on guns and bayonets; heard dimly the rumble of tanks and heavy artillery pieces.

He saw and heard and his heart was heavy. The end was but a few hours away. This final stand of his own forces was mockery. His men were poorly equipped, poorly trained. They were not fighters. They were peace-lovers. They had nothing but a fierce bitterness and hatred and resentment toward the man who sought to rob them of their heritage.

General Zobel's eyes looked across the valley where the great Ortegna river wound through the valley, at the dam above the city where water was sored for irrigation purposes, built with sacrifice and love and hard work so that the people might reap from the soil and live and be happy in their peace.

General Zobel's lips tightened. All about him were scenes of breathless activities, preparations for the defense. These simple people had faith in him. Defeat after defeat had not dampened their spirits nor lessened thir loyalties.

A glint came into the old man's eyes. He lifted his shoulders, thrust out his chin He barked orders, summoning his staff. They grouped around him and their eyes grew wide with wonder and amazement as he talked.

"It's our chance. It can't fail. Unless we attempt it, Medina will become the slave of the tyrant Rico Florit. It is our only hope. We must convince the men so."

The officers looked at each other. They nodded their heads. There was no other way. It was their only hope.

General Zobel was still sitting in his tent issuing orders, dispatching couriers, making his final plans when the distant booming of guns announced that Florit had begun his attack. He hurried outside, mounted his horse and galloped towards the front. His eye ran over the line of defense. It was noticeably weaker than it should have been, but the general nodded in satisfaction.

Florit, sure of victory, impatient, pressed the attack. Recklessly he flung his troops against the Medina lines of defense. Zobel's men gave way fell back to the town, made a stand. Florit massed his forced for a concentrated drive. Thousands upon thousands of the invaders rose at a given command and swept toward the city. They broke throuh the first lines and entered the square—stopped. Stopped, listening, as though a bell had been rung, a signal given.

Behind, far away, there was a roar, increasing rushing forward, rising to bellowing, screaming, furious madness. Terror overspread the faces of the invading soldiers. As though another signal had been sounded they turned and fled, plunging headlong, reckless, crazed.

But too late. The flood waters of the dynamited irrigation dam engulfed them, reached out and sucked them back into its murderous clutches. Crumbling buildings fell, crushing and killing them.

High on the hills behind the town the Medina soldiers watched in silence. The invading army was destroyed. Their strategy had worked, but the sacrifice was great. The dam and the city were gone. Years of labour and toil and heartbreak lay ahead. But their heritage was saved. The one thing that they cherished most was preserved for all time—independence.

(Copyright)

Subhas Reveals Anti-Congress Pact

Why Oath-Taking Of Bardoloi Ministry Was Postponed

SHILLONG, Sept. 20.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, has issued the following statement on the Assam Ministerial affairs:—

The Saadulia Ministry resigned on the 13th instant and the same evening Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party saw His Excellency the Governor on invitation. When Mr. Bardoloi was asked to form a ministry, he agreed to do so but asked for time, particularly because he wanted to consult the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee.

On the 17th instant Mr. Bardoloi called on His Excellency at 5/30 p.m. and submitted names of five members of his cabinet. These were accepted by him and he informed Mr. Bardoloi that the oath-taking ceremony would take place on Monday 19th instant either in the morning or afternoon.

On the 17th evening a joint statement was issued by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and myself reviewing the situation up to that moment. This statement together with an additional short statement of mine were printed and distributed in Shillong the next day i.e. on Sunday 18th instant. In the latter statement I said that names of ministers submitted by Mr. Bardoloi had been accepted by His Excellency and that oaths would be administered on Monday 19th instant. I made this statement owing to the fact that wild rumours had been afloat in the town to the effect that names submitted by Mr. Bardoloi had not been accepted by the Governor and that they would not be sworn in.

As a matter of fact ever since I reached Shillong, rumours have been persistently spread to the effect that the Congress party will not be able to take office and that the Saadulla ministry will be installed again. A number of M.L.A.s, who were suspected of desiring to join the Congress Coalition Party have been kept under strict guard. During the last few days Shillong has witnessed a large number of outsiders and complaints about activities of these outsiders have been made to the speaker and officials as well.

MUSLIM M. L. A.S' MOVE.

Yesterday afternoon printed leaflets signed by some Muslim M.L.A.s were distributed in Shillong, which challenged by announcement that the names of ministers submitted by Mr. Bardoloi had been accepted by His Excellency and that oaths would be administered on on Monday 19th instant. On seeing this printed leaflet Mr. Bardoloi sent a copy of it to the Governor and also wrote to him pointing out that the names submitted by him had been accepted by His Excellency on the 17th instant and that His Excellency had informed him that oaths would be administered on Monday 19th instant. Mr Bardoloi also asked for confirmation of this from the Governor

No reply came from His Excellency, but this morning Mr. Bardoloi was summoned at about 10-30 a.m. when he was informed by the Governor that his names had been accepted and that new ministers would be sworn in at 12-30 p.m.

The Assembly met yesterday at 11-0 a.m. with the Speaker. Mr. B. K. Das in the Chair. But before the House met a Gazette Extraordinary was issued saying that "His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of his council of ministers appointed by notification dated the 5th February 1938 and to appoint Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Mr. Akhoy Kumar Das, Mr. Ramnath Das, Mr. Kamini Kumar Sen and Mr. R. Brahma to be members of his Council of Ministers. These gentlemen will taken oath of office at 12-30 p.m this afternoon and thereupon will assume charge of their duties."

Simultaneously a Government motion was issued describing in detail the form of ceremony of assumption of office. Letters of invitation were issued to a number of gentlemen inviting them to be present at the ceremony.

SPEAKER TAKES ACTION

When the House met at 11 a.m. yesterday the Hon. Speaker wanted to know the present position from the Leader of the Congress Party. Mr. Bardoloi explained the position and added that the new Government would not endorse the policy of the previous Government in the matter of questions bills and resolutions and they wanted time to settle down to work and formulate their policy etc., before they could take up work in the Legislative Assembly He, therefore, wanted an adjournment of the House "sine die." A discussion followed at the end of which the Speaker declared that as he was the custodian of the rights of the House, he wanted to keep the business before the House pending. The

(Continued in col. 2)

MUTT AND JEFF—One Thing Jeff Can't Stand Is to See a Man Drown on Dry Land **By BUD FISHER**

OUR READERS' VIEWS

G. M. College And State Students

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Dr. Gilder's reply to Mr. Shantilal Shah in the Bombay Legislative Council is so startling that this new decision of the Health Minister bids fair to be a first-class scandal One wonders whether the Hon. Minister has shown any sense of equity in a question of this vital nature where the education of our own people is concerned. The students from the States adjoining the Presidency at least are all members of the same Alma Mater, the Bombay University, and knowing full well that there are only two Medical Colleges in this part of Western India, and further knowing that the parents are domiciled in this part of India, though it may be State India, it passes my imagination how the Hon. Minister, in these days of Educational broad-mindness, can think of introducing such an unheard of retrograde Rule. As it was, both the Grant Medical College and the Municipal Seth Gordhandas Medical College were since the last few years, charging students coming from States a discriminatory capitation fee of Rs. 40 per term or Rs. 120 per year of three medical terms extra, in addition to the annual fee of Rs. 201 charged to Bombay students proper, and though the charge was heavy on the poor parents of the State students, it was being paid somehow. But now the new rule of capitation increases the previous fee of Rs. 321 per year to Rs. 1,000, difference of Rs. 799. I can only describe this surcharge as utterly unconscionable. But I must not make any serious criticism to-day. I have already addressed a letter to the Hon. Minister of Health, inquiring if the newspaper report of his reply is correct, and requesting to be supplied with an authentic version of his reply, and I propose to wait till I receive a reply for a detailed consideration of this most important question of National Ethics, in our approach to various National outlooks of life as they affect the people of India as a whole.—Yours etc.,

S. K. VAIDYA.

Sir Phiroze Sethna And Indian Art

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Sir Phiroze Sethna was one of the formost art-advocates in Western-India. He secured for the Indian artists, with others, the maximum opportunities for their employment and facilities for instruction in art, both on traditional and modern lines. The Mural Decorations at New-Delhi, speak of his efforts to secure for Indian artists their rightful employment.

The 1934 Exhibition of Modern Indian Art, in London, will also be memorable. He was the president of the Regional Committee of Western India, which organised the sectional exhibition of painting of Artists in Western India.

He served the cause of Art, considerably, when the School of Art in Bombay was threatened to be abolished by the Thomas Committee. With many other champions of the school, he very strongly supported this noble institution, and stopped the vandalism being perpetrated.

Lastly, only last year he supported in India Sir Denison Ross' plans for holding a Congress of Indian art, paving the way to the subsequent exhibition of Indian art on the lines of the Exhibition of Persian art held in 1931 at Burlington House, With others interested in Indian art. here, he tried to solicit the public opinion as well as the Government of India's initiative in the matter. But unfortunately that scheme nas not yet materialised.

This last effort of his, for the encouragement of Indian art and its exhibition and its scope outside India, testified to his zeal and love for Indian artists and their art.

Indian artists, especially of Western India, have lost in the death of Sir Phiroze Sethna, an old, but ever-young patron of Indian art.—Yours etc.,

Y. K. SHUKLA.

Anti-Gandhi Propaganda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—True to its nature and profession, the "Vividha-vritta", which has been carrying on a campaign of virulent and most filthy abuse of Gandhiji and which has been broadcasting all sorts of vile falsehoods about him in connection with the deaths of three Congress workers at Wardha last month, has, in its issue of the 18th inst. unabashedly reverted to its game of distorting the truth to suit its own ends. I shall not soil my hand by retorting to its personal attack on me, for resort to personalities is the stock-in-trade of this journal, which appears to have thrown all principles to the winds. I must, however, draw the attention of your readers and the public to one more—and quite typical—distortion of the truth which the journal has made in this issue. It represents me as stating in your columns that "Gandhiji did not give any letter to anyone" in connection with the cases at Wardha. That the journal has indulged in a deliberate falsehood will be evident to anyone who has gone through my report. Here is what I stated in the course of that report:—

> "The truth, as already pointed out, is that Gandhiji has written no letter to any doctor in connection with the cases and the only communication he had sent was the one containing instructions regarding precautionary measures, which he gave to Mr. Aryanayakam. It was to this note from Gandhiji that the Civil Surgeon referred in his talk with Dr. Sherlekar.'

Even a child can see that the statement attributed to me that "Gandhiji did not give any letter to anyone" is quite different from the statement I had actually made, namely that "Gandhiji has written no letter to anv doctor." But, it serves the purpose of the writer in the Thakurdwar journal to throw dust in the eyes of its readers in this shameless manner.

The journal relies on the so-called interview which Dr. Sherlekar is alleged to have given to it. But it requires to be stated here publicly that Dr. Sherlekar, after seeing in print the questionable use the journal made of some of his statements, personally handed over to Sardar Vallabhbhai in Bombay a letter addressed to Gandhiji, expressing his regret at, and disclaiming responsibility for, the aspersions cast on Gandhiji by the journal. He also wrote a letter to Mr. Mahadev Desai couched in similar terms, of which I came to know only when I visited the latter at Wardha.

I may also state here that the journal's attempts to drag Gandhiji's name into the controversy were strongly deprecated by a close friend of the journal, who is a leader of All-India fame. The sinister character of the attempt of the journal to exploit the interview with Dr. Sherlekar to throw mud at Gandhiji will thus be obvious to the public. I have no doubt whatever that all decent minded persons are viewing with abhorrence such reprehensible journalism.—Yours, etc.

YOUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER

B. B. & C. I. Railway Diwali Concessions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As usual the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company have announced the concession rates for the forthcoming Diwali holidays. But there seems to be something wrong somewhere so far as the present concession rates as announced are concerned. During the X'mas and Easter holidays the B.B. and C.I. Railway had announced the first and second class return tickets at one and one-third fares, while on the present occasion the rate fixed is one and one-half fares. That means there is a difference in the Diwali concession rates, which is hardly justifiable. Concession in rates should be uniform on holidays of all sections of people. The tendency of the Railway Companies ought to be to give as much facilities and concessions as possible to the travelling public to enable them to take advantage of these liberally and never to differentiate the concessions offered during the same year on the occasion of other holidays. Will those concerned look into the matter before it is too late and rectify the error? If the Railway authorities fail to do proper justice they would be setting a very bad example by varying the concession rates only on Hindu holidays.—Yours, etc.,

"FAIRPLAY."

Bombay, Sept. 16.

Democracy Versus Autocracy

To The Editor of The Chronicle."

Sir.—We to-day hear people complaining about the decision of the Working Committee as negation of the democracy but few months back when the entire C. P. Assembly Congress party passed a resolution unanimously upholding the action of Mr. Shareef and the same was confirmed by his colleagues of the cabinet without any reservation and the Working Committee of the A. I. C. C. turned these down and with the result that one found to be carrying the full and implicit confidence of the Provincial Party was compelled to resign under the orders of the High Command. This decision of the High Command was applauded by the entire Maharashtra press and leaders and they then prepared the coffin of the democracy. Not one member of the party raised his voice against this.

Not only new love for democracy is being manifested but joint responsibility has also been revived. When a Muslim Minister was sacked they conveniently forgot all these.—Yours, etc.,

TAJUDDIN.

Jubbulpore.

The "Times" And Czechoslovakia

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A few days ago a telegram was published in your columns stating that the "Times" (London) has made a suggestion to the Government of Czechoslovakia to hand over to Germany of its own free will the Sudeten district: in other words the "Times" asks the Czechs to surrender their independence to insolent and wicked foreign aggression! This advice of the "Times" is quite in keeping with its past traditions. During the American Civil War (1861-65) the "Times" which represents the wealthy ruling class in England who are the enemies of the liberty, prosperity and welfare of the poor masses of people, suddenly conceived a religious love for peace and brotherhood among nations and pretended a religious horror and hatred of war and strife. And so the "Times" hypocritically asked the American nation "why this fratricidal civil war". And although as the honest John Bright in his remarkable public speeches on the American Civil War said that the "Times" would sooner have Ireland drench with rivers of blood of innocent youths than yield an inch of Irish soil to its rightful Irish owners, nevertheless the "Times" was not ashamed to ask Mr.Lincoln, as it now ask the Czechs, to agree to the arogant demand of the Southern slaveholders to break up the union of the States, to let the slave States seceede and destroy the free and prosperous American Republic as heartily desired by the wealthy English ruling class of that day The then Government of the United States rejected the advice of the "Times" and it is to be hoped that the Government of Czechoslovakia will reject the similar suggestion of the "Times" to them. Soon after the happy re-election of President Lincoln—whose victorious life-story every youth should read—the sudden and ramatic dcollapse of the rebel slave owners proved the utter falseness of all forecasts and predictions of the "Times" about the outcome of the Civil War. Bright used to say that when he was in doubt as to the rightness or otherwise of a public policy he would see what attitude the "Times" adopted towards it And Mr. Bright would adopt the policy which was the opposite of that advocated by the "Times" Let the Czechs do as John Bright did and act contrary to what the "Times" says.—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

Matunga Congressmen's Appeal To Bhulabhai

Respond To Need For Congress Committee And Inquire Into Patil's Unmerited Slur

The following mass memorial has been addressed to Sjt Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, by over 3,000 Congress members from Matunga:—

We, the undersigned primary Congress members of Matunga have to bring to your kind notice the following facts for your sympathetic consideration and prompt action.

We, who have been regular Congress members year after year have long been feeling the necessity of having a Congress Committee in our locality for the proper and efficient carrying out of the day-to-day Congress programme. In fact, for many years, a Taluka Congress Committee had been functioning in our midst, although it had ceased to exist after the Civil Disobedience Movement and the changes brought about thereafter in the Congress Constitution.

In recent times the work of the Congress has reached great proportions and it is a recognised fact that this has necessitated the spreading over of Congress Committees in ever wider areas.

With the growing interest and enthusiasm of the people of this area for the Congress, the absence of a Committee elected by them has been very much felt.

On August 5th, 1938, a report of the proceedings of a meeting of the B.P.C.C. appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle", which ran as follows:—

> "The Committee next considered the application of Mr. B N. Maheshwari and others asking for permission to form the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee, and on the motion of the General Secretary, the permission was granted".

After this, however, there was no official announcement regarding the procedure which the B.P.C.C. Authorities wanted to follow in the formation of the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee, but on August 10th an official announcement from the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" reading as follows:—

"The membership books of those Congress members who are residents of Matunga and who have enrolled themselves as members of the "F" (Parel) Ward District Congress Committee up to 9th August, 1938 have to be delivered at the office of the B.P.C.C. before 6 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 12th August, 1938. This is necessary for forming the Council of Management of the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee

"The General Meeting of the members of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee who are residents of Matunga will be held on Sunday, the 14th August, 1938 at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Napoo Hall, Matunga, to elect the Council of Management. The members are requested to be present."

It will be seen from the above announcement that enrolment of primary Congress members for purposes of the election mentioned therein was closed the day previous to the publication of the above announcement. This procedure, besides being a violation of recognised constitutional practice, came as a surprise to us and numerous others who felt denied the usual fair and reasonable opportunity of becoming Congress members in time and thus be eligible to participate in the election fixed for the 14th of August.

According to the said announcement all the books in which members might have been enrolled from Matunga area had to be returned at the B.P.C.C. office by the evening of the 12th August, so that a proper list of the members could be prepared for the election announced for the 14th of August.

Although the astonishing procedure adopted by the B.P.C.C. authorities had evoked in us reasonable grounds for complaint, we refrained from raising any objection, because we felt that, after all, we were going to have amongst us a Congress committee which was our long felt want.

The following announcement in the "Bombay Chronicle", therefore, amazed us very much:—

"The general meeting of the Congress members enrolled in Matunga locality which was announced for to-day at Napoo Hall at 9 p.m. (S. T.) shall not be held this evening. The time for the returning of the membership books was 6 p.m. (S. T.) on Friday (12th August). Several hundreds of primary members have been enrolled within the specified time and it will naturally take some time to prepare the alphabetical roll and make other arrangements incidentally to an election of this description.

"Sunday's meeting, therefore, is postponed "sine die". The time and the place of the meeting will be announced hereafter when the arrangements are completed."

We could not understand why 48 hours were not sufficient to prepare a proper list of the members enrolled up to August 8th according to the books returned by the evening of the 12th. Still, we did not make any complaint about the postponement, in the honest belief that a date would soon be fixed for holding the postponed election, since the only ground declared for postponing it was the non-completion of the members' list in time.

On August 16th a statement, purporting to be an interview with Mr. B. N. Maheshwari appeared in the "Bombay Samachar". In it, it was given out that there had been discussions prior to August 14th about the personnel of the Managing Council of the proposed M. T. C. C. including its officials and certain names were specified as having been included in the Council.

Till August 16th we had no knowledge of these discussions, where they took place, and as to who were the prime movers, but it was clear enough that attempts were being made behind the back of the bulk of Congress members in Matunga, to take them by surprise.

Contrary to expectations, we came across in the "Bombay Chronicle" of September 12th a report of the proceedings of a B.P.C.C. Meeting contains the following reference relating to the question of the M.T.C.C.:—

"He (The General Secretary) further informed that the resolution of the Committee with regard to the formation of the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee would not be put into effect, as such a thing would be "waste of money," in view of the fissiperous tendencies that had cropped up recently, although he would generally accept the principles underlying the idea. The operation of the resolution should be suspended in the "larger interests of the country," until such time as the ward leaders mended their ways, thereby showing the formation of such a Committee a necessity He did not want that the harmonious feelings prevailing in Matunga should be disturbed by any split."

We take serious exception to the unfounded allegations and statements made by so responsible an official as the General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. The successive developments traced above, when taken together and happening in such quick sequence, lend extraordinary verisimilitude to the story current in Matunga that Mr S. K. Patil perhaps wanted to form the M.T.C.C. as a convenient creature of his own under men of his personal choice, and that he dropped the idea like a hot potato when he found that he had no standing ground. In any case we request you to enquire into the basis of Mr Patil's wild allegations which constitute an unmerited libel on us Congressmen in Matunga.

In the meanwhile, we have to request you to respond to the earnest desire of the signatories to this appeal and numerous other Congressmen and be good enough to exercise your authority by fixing an early date for holding the election of the Council of Management of the M.T.C.C.

We hope and trust that you will be pleased to intervene in the matter in the larger interests of the Congress and fulfil the legitimate demand of so many of us loyal Congressmen

(Mr. S. K. Patil's Statement on page 8).

PUJAH GIFTS TO HARIJAN BOYS

Celebrations At "Bal Mandir"

(From a Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the All-India Women's Conference the distribution of Pujah gifts to Harijan boys at Bal Mandir 90B, Hazra Road, was held on Thursday afternoon. The Mayor Mr. A. K. M. Zakaria presided and Mrs. Zakaria gave away the prizes.

Mrs. Monika Gupta in her report said that five years ago this institution was started by Mrs. Saudamini Mehta with the object of rendering some social service to Harijan children.

The Bal Mandir has an attendance of about 70 children daily One 'poa' milk with barley is distributed to each child under 5 years, who come with their mothers. They are provided with soap and towels and have their bath here and their minor ailments are attended to by the nurse who is resident here. She also pays weekly visits to the bustees to see the condition in which the children live.

A sewing class have been started for the mothers in which knitting and beading have been found very useful among girls. About this time last year Pujah clothes and sweets were distributed to the children, mothers or attendants numbering about 130.

EXTENSION OF WORK

Now it is felt that the work could be usefully extended in other directions. For instance, Magic Lantern lectures on elementary knowledge of hygiene, cleanliness, rearing up children would be highly instructive.

Urging the necessity of such institutions the Mayor said that service to the poor was a time-honoured ideal of our country. This help should be extended irrespective of caste or creed The Mayor thanked the organisers of this noble institution. The Mayor has promised Rs 225 towards the fund of this clinic.

Mrs Indira Debi moved a vote of thanks to chair.

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Dear Sirs,

For a considerable number of years, it has been the policy of the Company to transact only a small amount of new Life Business in India, and a relatively large amount elsewhere. In pursuance of this policy, and after very careful consideration, the Directors have arrived at the conclusion that it would be in the best interests of the Members of the Company, as a whole, to discontinue writing new Life Business in India as from the 15th November, 1938.

The maintenance of our present high rate of Bonus is a consideration which is always before the Directors; the position of the Company, which is one of unexcelled strength, gives every justification for the anticipation of a high rate of Bonus to its Members in future.

The Company's Chief Office in India will be maintained with a suitable organisation in the meantime in order that the efficient service to which the Members have been accustomed may be continued. The service will be similar to that available hitherto and the necessary staff will be retained for the settlement of claims, granting of loans, acceptance of premiums, etc., as in the past. The Bonus Notices will, as before, be issued through the Calcutta Office.

Yours faithfully,

Acting Manager for India.

World of Wireless

Late Abdul Karim Khan, well-known musician whose anniversary was celebrated on Tuesday at Miraj by his disciples and admirers.

SELLING LISTENING BEFORE RECEIVING SETS

Some Suggestions For Popularising Radio

Writing in its issue for August, "Bombay Radio News" makes some very useful suggestions to our various Radio Stations as well as the dealers interested in the sale of radio sets. The journal epigrammatically observes that before we can sell receiving sets, we must learn to sell listening itself. The various stars performing at the various stations must be made known and more known.

Follow Films Methods

"If this publicity is worked up in an efficient manner, there is no doubt that each of our radio performers will acquire his own following of enthusiasts who will create newer and newer circles of interest. In this matter, the film publicity methods ought to prove a guide and an example worthy of copying.

Give News To Papers

Radio programmes of interesting artistes can advantageously be made the subject of short news stories to be supplied to the daily and weekly press. The British Broadcasting Corporation and German Broadcasting authorities are always willing to supply not only news but also pictures ready for reproduction to any publication that may like to print them.

Here in India, they ought to give more of time and opportunity to Indian subjects and Indian men and women in order to bring out their hidden talents.

Abdul Karim Khan

Something of this kind was done in the case of the most popular and accomplished of Indian musicians who is now no more. Mr. Bokhari, Director of the Bombay Station wrote a beautiful article on the late Abdul Karim Khan, whose anniversary was celebrated at Miraj the other day by his well-known disciples and admirers. His article was an appreciation of this great artiste and by quoting the first line of his popular song "Piya bina nahin avata chen' Mr. Bokhari only voiced the wide feeling of the people and aptly expressed how they missed him.

ABSENCE OF HARMONY IN INDIAN MUSIC

Possibilities Of Rural Broadcasting

On the eve of the opening of the new Calcutta short-wave Radio Station, the Simla Correspondent of the "Manchested Guardian" wrote:—

With the opening of the new short-wave station at Calcutta the All-India Radio will bring its record to eight new stations in eight months. The expansion of the organisation has been extremely rapid, in spite of bad transport, lack of skilled work, adverse climatic conditions, and enormous distances.

Ten different programmes are being radiated every evening by these stations, three or four of which are generally European music and the rest either Indian music or plays. It is difficult to satisfy all tastes, and every station is learning by experience the right mixture of classical music with that of the light variety.

The absence of harmony in Indian music is a matter which has lately attracted attention, and the hope is entertained that the experiments now in progress will ultimately yield some kind of harmonisation. But incidentally they are revealing the harm done to Indian music by film and gramophone companies through an indiscriminate imitation of the worst specimens of the music of the West.

RURAL BROADCASTING.

Public opinion in India is specially interested in the possibilities of rural broadcasting. Several stations are making village programmes a prominent feature, about an hour a day being devoted to simple and brief talks about rural affairs. The lighter side is not neglected; short stories and plays are extremely popular with rural audiences, and, of course, news.

Almost every Provincial Government has begun to regard broadcasting as a potent means of mass education.

The Delhi station within the next few months will begin broadcasting for schools. There are at present only 55,000 licence-holders in India. The suspicion of evasion on a substantial scale is probably well founded, but, even making an allowance for this, the total number cannot be regarded as large. On an average, it is believed that there is an increase of about 13,000 licences in a year.

COST OF SETS.

The cost of sets in India is prohibitive for the ordinary person, partly because of the 50 per cent. 'ad valorem' duty and even more as a result of profiteering. An instance was quoted in the Legislative Assembly of a Rs. 100 set being sold for Rs 375. But even the high duty has not so far encouraged manufacturers to come forward and start the industry in India.

Coming Events At B. B. C.

B. B. C. Service Develops

The full resources of the BBC's specialist departments such as music, talks, variety, and productions will become available for the programmes from Daventry as the result of a domestic reorganisation that has recently been effected.

Regarded as a logical step forward in the development of the BBC's Empire service, the reorganisation has involved the transfer of specialist officials in the Empire Department to the appropriate main department of the Corporation—the Empire Music Director and his assistants transfer to the Music Department, Empire producers transfer, according to their respective qualifications, to the Variety or Features and Drama Departments, and talks specialists go to the Talks Department.

While broadcasts to oversea listeners will continue to be the special responsibilities of the officials affected, their services, together with those of officials who in the past have been primarily concerned with the Home programmes, will now be at the disposal of the BBC's Home and Empire services alike.

The reorganisation does not imply any change in the policy of the Empire service.

The Bronze Venus

The story of a man who was married against his will to a bronze statue gave Prosper Merimee, the famous French author, the material for one of his most macabre pieces of writing. As 'La Venus d'Ille,' the tale made our grandparents' flesh creep, and now Ernest Short has turned it into a radio play—"The Bronze Venus'—which will be broadcast from Daventry towards the end of September.

In Merimee's story the statue—the figure of a singularly beautiful woman, but with an indefinable suggestion of evil about it—was dug up in the garden of the Mayor of Ille. It bore the inscription 'Beware if she loves you.' The mayor's son, on his wedding morning, put the wedding ring on the statue's finger for a few moments—and could not get it off again. As the next day dawned, he was found dead in the bridal chamber, in circumstances that made the credulous villagers declare that the Bronze Venus had left her pedestal and come to claim her bridegroom.

The first transmission from Daventry is on September 29 at 6-25 a.m. G.M.T.

Mr. Dinkar Rao Nene, one of the popular musicians who has been performing at the Bombay Radio Station during the programmes for Bhumijans off and on during the last year

EXTENSION OF BBC TELEVISION SERVICE

Deputy Director-General Discuss Possibilities

The possibilities of extending the BBC's television service to the British Provinces were discussed by the Deputy Director-General of the BBC, Mr. C. G. Graves, in a talk that he broadcast on the eve of the opening of this year's Radio Exhibition at Olympia, London.

'We are all looking forward to the time when television can be extended to other parts of the country,' he said. 'The problem of carrying the programmes to Birmingham, or other important centre, either by cable or wireless link, is not an easy one. At present the BBC is eagerly awaiting the result of experiments which the Post Office are to carry out.'

Mr. Gaves added that, though extension of the service will take time and money, 'we know that difficulties will be smoothed out, so that we can look forward ultimately to a national television service.'

In the meantime, recent and contemplated developments at Alexandra Palace, the headquarters of the British television service, include the purchase of a second mobile unit, which will enable the number of outside broadcasts in the programmes to be increased, and a scheme—to be undertaken in the near future—for the conversion into a studio of the old theatre at Alexandra Palace.

'When that studio is complete,' the Deputy Director-General stated, 'we shall again extend the programme hours.'

Mr. Graves ended by saying that with the help of listeners and the wireless trade a great national industry was being built up. 'The so-called fairy story of 'television,' he said, 'has come true.'

SIKAR JAT KISAN SABHAS' MEETING

Remission Of Land Revenue Demanded

(From A Correspondent)

GOTHRA, (By Mail.)

The annual session of the Sikar Jat Kisan Sabha was held in village Gothra on September 11 and 12 under the Presidency of Rao Sahib Th. Shivdan Singh of Aligarh. A number of prominent Jat leaders of the U. P. and the Punjab attended the Conference.

The President, in the course of his address, enumerated the grievances of the Jat community of Sikar and sought the help of the Jaipur Government for their redress. Owing to a complete failure of rain in parts of Shekhawati and Sikar, it is feared that famine conditions may shortly supervene.

In many villages there is no vegetations at all. At the present moment what is more serious is the very grave shortage of fodder and grazing, due to which the cultivators are being forced to leave their cattle uncared for. Apparently the same conditions exist in Bikaner and Loharu. Stray cattle have come into Shekhawati from these States. It is proposed to move herds of cattle to the south of the State where grazing is available in the area watered by the river Chambal.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions demanding state aid for the education of Jat children, remission of land revenue owing to the failure of crops, and medical facilities for the treatment of their cattle.

AVIATION IN INDIAN STATES

Short Survey Of Progress

The construction of more than 50 landing grounds, regular air services on the Delhi-Bombay route and the Porbandar-Bhavnagar-Bombay route, establishment of seaplane stations at Udaipur and Gwalior and the direct connection of these States with the Empire Air Mail Service between England and Australia are some of the outstanding developments of aviation in Indian States.

Bhopal, Indore and Gwalior gave subsidies and landing facilities to the Bombay-Delhi air service which was operated very successfully by Tata Sons Ltd. last cold weather from November 8, 1937 to May 9, 1938. The service flew 82,975 miles and passenger traffic amounted to 68,770 passenger miles. This service will be resumed after the rains.

The air service between Bombay and Kathiawar was started on November 1, 1937, by Air Services of India Ltd., with calls at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porbandar. Traffic increased steadily and on April 18, 1938 the frequency was raised to five times a week. The monsoon has necessitated the suspension of the service from June. It will be reopened again after the rains when the Company hope to be entrusted with the carriage of surcharged mails.

During this short season 219 scheduled services were operated by the Company. A regularity of 99.5 was achieved and 933 passengers were carried.

RULING PRINCES' INTEREST

The interest of the Ruling Princes in flying has been continually increasing. The Maharajahs of Jodhpur and Kashmir have each acquired an American Lockheed 12A liner for their personal use. These are the most advanced type of aircraft in India with a cruising speed of 200 miles per hour.

The ruling chief of Athgarh used his Puss Moth aeroplane for the relief of the inhabitants of a number of villages in his State, when the river Mahanadi flooded and inundated those areas.

Baroda completed an aerodrome at a cost of Rs. 1,15,000 and sanctioned Rs. 2,95,000 for the installation of lighting and other equipment. Proposals are also being considered for the construction of landing grounds at Navsari, Amreli and Okha. Cutch has reconditioned the Bhuj landing ground which will be a regular stop on the Karachi-Colombo air mail service. A runway and lighting facilities are being provided.

Hyderabad is maintaining a progressive policy in the development of civil aviation. A capital expenditure of Rs. 5,14,331 and a subsidy of Rs. 56,201 for the Aero Club were sanctioned in 1937. A sum of Rs. 20,000 was granted for the purchase of an instructional aeroplane.

IN JAIPUR, JODHPUR, & KASHMIR

In Jaipur His Highness the Maharajah travels by air on nearly all his tours. The State now owns three aeroplanes, one of which was flown from England to India by the State pilot in October 1937. A first class aerodrome has been constructed at Sanganer, existing landing grounds have been improved and a new one is under construction at Bairath.

Jodhpur, the pioneer State in aviation enterprise, had 877 air craft landing at its aerodrome during last year. The runways have been widened and improved. Three new aeroplanes were purchased, one of which was the fast and up-to-date Lockheed machine already mentioned and another was a new machine for the Jodhpur Flying Club. Thirteen landing grounds are maintained by the State.

Kashmir has constructed a very fine aerodrome at Damodar Karewa, six miles from Srinagar. It is one of the largest in India. A hangar has been built and the provision of wireless and meteorological facilities is being considered under expert advice with a view to the development of an air service between Srinagar and Lahore.

Sikaner, Dholpur, Jath, Kolhapur, Loharu, Mayurbhanj, Nawanagar Panna, Porbandar, Rajkot Sirohi are all taking an interest in aviation, and have been actively engaged in the construction or improvement of landing grounds.

BOMBAY-TRIVANDRUM SERVICE

Travancore State is finding increased traffic and interest in flying among its subjects, due to the encouragemennt it is giving. Tata's Bombay-Trivandrum air service has been operated during the fair weather months since 1935-36. In the season 1937-38 the time between Bombay and Trivandrum was reduced to 7 hours 50 minutes—a saving of one hour on the previous schedule—and the service was extended to Trichinopoly to connect with the Karachi-Colombo trunk service.

Five new landing grounds were established in Indian States during last year. Fourteen are still under construction and eight more are projected. Indian States now possess 53 permanent landing grounds with five others of a temporary nature making a total of 58.

Lieut. Col. Muirhead, Under-Secretary of State for India, who is coming to India by the end of this month for a personal contact and perception of India and Burma and to obtain a physical background against which the Whitehall files would live more vividly.

MISS MUKTABAI SUBBA RAO, M. A. (HON.), L. T., WHO HAS GONE TO CAMBRIDGE TO OBTAIN ECONOMICS TRIPOS AS NIZAM'S STATE SCHOLAR.

KOLHAPUR EDITOR CONVICTED FOR DEFAMATION

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 19.

Rao Saheb P. B. Padle, First Class Magistrate, Kolhapur, has delivered his judgment to-day, in what is known as the Savant defamation case convicting Mr. Ganesh Shankar Gokhale, Editor of the "Vidyavilas" a local daily under Sections 400 and 501 I. P. C. and sentencing him to 15 months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 900 or in default to undergo four months' further simple imprisonment.

Out of the fine recovered Rs. 400 are to be paid to the complainant, Mr. Shankarrao Savant, Public Prosecutor, Bavada.

The Court has ordered the defamatory articles to be destroyed.

The case arose out of an article written by the accused in which an attack was made on the late Mr. Annasaheb Savant, who was a Municipal President and an Honorary Professor in the Sykes Law College.

POONA CANTONMENT CITIZENS' MEETING

Personal Attack On Mahatma In Marathi Journals Resented

POONA, Sept. 19

A resolution condemning the attacks made in a section of the Marathi press on Mahatma Gandhi and the members of the Congress Working Committee was passed at a public meeting of the citizens of Poona Cantonment held last evening, Mr. L. M. Patoor presiding.

The resolution reads:—

"This meeting condemns the Marathi papers and journals who have in their columns published indecent abuses and have made uncalled for and scurrilous personal attacks upon respected and loved leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and members of the Working Committee and also Desh Sevaks. This meeting requests the authorities to take suitable measures to put a stop to the publication of such matter which creates provincial bitterness."

SEQUEL TO EXPLOSION IN SUGAR MILL

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 20.

H.H. Rajasaheb of Phaltan has appointed Sir Gobindrao Madgaonkar, ex-Judge of Bombay High Court to hold an independent judicial inquiry into the dynamite explosion that occurred in Phaltan Sugar Works at Sakharwadi near Phaltan on 21st May last resulting in deaths of 19 workmen and injuries to 11. The inquiry will commence at Phaltan on 6th October 1938.

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Formation Of Matunga T.C.C.

S. K. Patil On Next Move Of B. P. C. C.

Sjt. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. in the course of a statement in regard to the proposed formation of a Taluka Congress Committee at Matunga says:—

A few years back Matunga had the privilege of having a Taluka Congress Committee which worked very well for a number of years. The reasons why this Taluka Congress Committee did ultimately break are also well-known to Congressmen of Matunga. After that for the last eight years or so, Matunga has had no Taluka Congress Committee nor was any demand made by any-body to start such a Congress Committee.

After the Haripura Session of the Indian National Congress, a provision has been made in the Constitution of the B.P.C.C. for the formation of the Taluka Congress Committees in areas wherever necessary. Under this provision, if hundred Congressmen or more of a given geographical area apply to the B.P.C.C. for the formation of a Taluka Congress Committee, such a Committee is ordinarilly granted unless there are obvious difficulties in the day.

Congressmen's Application

A couple of months back an application came to the B.P.C.C. from hundred Congressmen of Matunga. We had not tried to examine and analyse who those Congressmen were. It was sufficient for the purposes of the Constitution that they were all members of the "F" Ward (Parel) District Congress Committee from Matunga. As there was no obvious difficulty in the formation of the Taluka Congress Committee, the B.P.C.C. granted the application without specifying either the time limit or the procedure by which the formation of the Committee was to be made.

In ordinary circumstances we could have asked the signatories to the application to form a provisional Taluka Congress Committee and then proceed to elect the regular Taluka Congress Committee either immediately or at the end of the year when other elections ordinarily take place.

It was, however, suggested that since some of the good Congress workers in Matunga were not among the signatories it would be more advisable to invite all Congress members enrolled up to a specified date to assemble at a meeting and elect a regular Executive Committee for the Taluka. It was with this object in view that the B.P.C.C. announced a date by which the membership books had to be returned to the office.

During the three days between the announcement and the return of the membership books, there was unusually brisk enrolment and within the specified time over 1800 members were enrolled.

The books were returned on the evening of the 12th of August and the meeting was announced on the 14th of August.

Contestants Disagree

Under the Constitution of the B.P.C.C. all these elections have to be made at a General Meeting of the Congress members by show of hands. This is only possible in case those who are desirous of contesting the elections come to some kind of agreed settlement. It is impossible on the face of it to have elections by show of hands in the absence of an agreement among those who contest these elections.

We were told that efforts were made by intending candidates to come to an agreement but this unfortunately could not be accomplished.

Why Election Was Postponed

On the eve of the elections, several prominent Congress workers from "F" Ward had gathered at the Congress House. Among those were, to the best of my recollection, Messrs. C. K. Narayanswamy, Jhinabhai P. Joshi, S. B. Mahadeshwar, K. Vithal Rao, B. N. Maheshwari, J. C. Maitra and Kashiprasad Sinha. All these friends were greatly interested in the election of the Executive. They all sat at a table and, tried to arrive at an agreement by which the contest could be avoided and the election could be made possible the next day. I was watching the proceedings of this informal meeting without taking any part in them. I could see from the talks that the opinion among these leaders was sharply divided and it was enough to convince any one that any election by show of hands, in the absence of a regular roll, was not possible the next day. In consultation with most of those who were there, it was decided that the election should be postponed 'sine die.'

Since then I have been consulting the officials of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee and also some of the prominent Congress workers in Matunga.

"All To Avoid Pickerings."

Matunga has always been an ideal place for Congress activities. It is almost hundred per cent. Congress-minded.

Fortunately there are no bickerings among Congress workers here.

The officials of the B. P. C. C. earnestly felt that the formation of a Taluka Congress Committee here was bound to create unpleasantness as was evident from the informal talks which the prominent Congressmen had at the Congress House on the eve of the election.

I had no reason to doubt the representative character of those friends since it was they who had enrolled about 60 per cent of the valid membership. Our conclusions, therefore were quite natural and fully warranted by the circumstances.

When the B. P. C. C. met a few days back a report had to be made as to what had happened about the formation of the Taluka Congress Committee at Matunga.

I narrated the events that led to the postponement and said that it was in the larger interests of the Congress that we should not do a thing which was likely to create unpleasantness among Congressmen in Matunga. There was no insinuation or allegation against any Congressman in my statement. My remarks, which are not fully and properly reported in the press, referred only to those who had taken part in the informal meeting and as a result of whose talks the meeting had to be postponed.

I have to repudiate most emphatically all charges and insinuation that my friend Mr. Narayanswami has made for reasons best known to himself. I have nothing but admiration for Congressmen in Matunga and nothing that Mr. Narayanswami has done or may do in future can make me change that opinion.

We have not given up the idea of forming the Taluka Congress Committee. If a large number of Congressmen in Matunga do desire a Taluka Congress Committee, they shall have it without any interference from the B.P.C.C. On the contrary, we shall be glad if the Congress work is advanced in Matunga as a result of the formation of such a Committee.

I have seen several Congress workers in Matunga during the last two days and I find that they are desirous of having a Taluka Congress Committee. I have promised them that the B.P.C.C. will soon be called to complete the necessary constitutional formalities. The roll would have to be completed; the method of election by show of hands will have to be replaced by ballot method unless uncontested elections can be had. We have left matters in the hands of our veteran Congressman Mr. Veiji Lakhamsey Napoo. I hope this will remove all genuine misunderstanding from the minds of all Congress friends in Matunga.

Repression In States

(Continued from Page 1.)

dhi Jayanti meetings for fifteen days declares that the order had been promulgated as such meetings would be utilised for State Congress propaganda and were likely to create a breach of the peace.—United Press.

Thirteen Others Placed Under Arrest

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 21.

Two State Congressmen, Mr. K. A. Gangadhara Menon and Mr. A. K. Krishna Pillai were sentenced under the Criminal Law Amendment Act to fifteen months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of rupees one thousand each, in default to undergo three months' additional imprisonment by the First Class Magistrate, Trivandrum.

Mr. A. J. John, Fourth President of the Travancore State Congress and thirteen other State Congressmen were taken into custody to-day at Mr. John's residence.

Certain documents are also alleged to have been seized.—A.P.

Arts College Closed

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 21.

There were demonstrations by some students of the Arts College this morning, when shouts of "State Congress-Ki-Jai" and similar slogans were repeatedly raised by students in the college. Window panes were broken, and normal work held up.

One student, alleged to be the ring-leader was suspended and the Principal repeatedly appealed to the students to carry on the College work peacefully, but these appeals were ineffective and the College was closed for the afternoon.

All other educational institutions in Trivandrum carried on normal work to-day.—A.P.

LABOUR JOURNAL SUPPRESSED

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 21.

The Government have cancelled the licence of "Thozhilali," the local Labour Newspaper published from Alleppy on account of the publication of articles entitled "Chora Thylakkatte" which are held to come under the Press Regulations. The order has also forfeited the licence fee of Rs. 50 deposited by the journal.—United Press.

TRAVANCORE BAN ON COCHIN JOURNAL

(From Our Correspondent).

ERNAKULAM, Sept. 18.

The Travancore Government have issued orders yesterday prohibiting the entry of the "Malayala Manorama" from the Cochin State.

The "Malayala Manorama" is the latest addition to the ranks of the Vernacular Dailies in Cochin. The first number of the paper which has been issued under yesterday's date is published from Kunnamkulam under a licence issued by the Cochin Government and purports to be successor to the "Malayala Manorama" of Kottayam a daily of 50 years' standing which was closed down under the orders of the Travancore Government.

PRAJA MANDAL DECLARED UNLAWFUL

CUTTACK, Sept. 20.

The Talcher Durbar has issued notifications putting on Khaddar and Gandhi caps and declaring the recently formed Praja Mandal unlawful.

The notification banning Khaddar and Gandhi caps says:—

"We declare those as unlawful assembly who in the name of Gandhiji are exciting the illiterate people in various ways and in various directions in order to create chaos and disturbance of peace and are thus polluting the holy name of Gandhiji. So, if any man, wearing Khaddar and putting on a Gandhi cap, is seen exciting people he is liable to be arrested and punished under the law".

It may be remembered that Criminal Law Amendment Acts (Act No. XIV of 1908 and Act No. XXIII of 1938) have been enforced in the State of Talcher from September 16 last.—United Press.

TO HELP TRAVANCORE SUBJECTS

Jatha Of British Indians

(From Our Correspondent).

ERNAKULAM, Sept. 16.

A batch of 28 volunteers under the leadership of Mr. A. K. Gopalan arrived here to-day on their way to Travancore to help the Travancore State Congress.

Interviewed Mr. Gopalan said that the members of the Jatha would remain non-violent throughout and he announced that even if the members of the Jatha were arrested and let off at distant places, they would once again go to Travancore and take part in the struggle. Their object in going to Travancore, the leader, informed your correspondent, was to show that they in British parts were always prepared to face any amount of repression by the authorities of Native States. They were now going to Travancore only with a view to oppose injustice, as it was the duty of everyone to oppose injustice at all times. Concluding he said that he had been entrusted with greater responsibility and would try to discharge the same to their entire satisfaction.

The Jatha will leave Ernakulam to-morrow for Travancore.

RELIEF FOR TIKOTA PEASANTS

Deputation Waits On Deccan States' Resident

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 21.

A deputation of Tikota Taluka in Kurundwade State headed by Mr. Kanour waited upon the Resident for Deccan States at Kolhapur.

The Resident, it is reported, assured the deputationists to consider favourably almost all their demands regarding the remission of arrears and the permanent reduction in land revenue of the taluka and the introduction of responsible Government in the State.

It is expected that an official announcement will be made shortly.—United Press.

BAN ON "JAYABHARATHI"

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 21.

Under the Sea Customs Regulation the Travancore Government have prohibited bringing into Travancore the newspaper "Jayabharathi" printed and published by Mr. Thomas at Vidya Vilasam Press, Ernakulam.—A. P.

TO OBEY STATE OR COURT.

Intriguing Position Of Editor Deported From Mysore

HUBLI, Sept. 21.

An intriguing situation has arisen following the summons from a civil court of Davangere (Mysore State) served on Mr. B N. Gupta, Editor of "Prajamata," Hubli, against whom a deportation order of the Mysore State is still in force.

It will be recalled Mr. Gupta was externed from Mysore State last year in connection with the Mysore State Congress agitation. He wrote to the Chief Secretary of the Mysore State to allow him to enter the State limits to appear in court. He had also submitted to the Chief Secretary a letter from his (Gupta's) lawyer on the necessity of his presence in the court. The application was not granted by the Chief Secretary.

Mr. Gupta, however, in obedience to the court summons leaves for Davangere to-morrow morning.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

The General Secretary, All-India States' People's Conference, announces an emergency meeting of the Working Committee of the Conference, at Delhi at Dr. Pattabhi's residence on the 25th evening. Daily worsening situation of Travancore, recent happenings in Kashmir, banning of State Congress in Hyderabad, suppression of popular movement in Dhenkanal by the aid of the British and other States' troops, situation in Rajkot, Talchar and various other States will be considered.

The meeting will issue instructions for election of delegates for the forthcoming session of the Conference in Ludhiana under the presidentship of Pundit Jawaharlal. The scheme for the publication of a monthly bulletin as an organ of the Conference will be considered.

All members are requested to attend this important meeting with relevant papers regarding happenings in States in their respective provinces.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

Bullion · Quietly Steady In London

CROSS RATE IMPROVES

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York Cotton was quietly steady with traders anxiously awaiting developments in Czechoslovakia, hence operations were of cautious nature with movements confined to narrow margins.

BULLION.

London gold and silver prices remained unchanged to-day.

LONDON EXCHANGE.

The Sterling-Dollar Cross Rate opened at 4.81.37 and gradually appreciated to 4.82.56.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Sept 21

Previous closing	8.00
To-day's opening	7.97
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	7.95
Difference	—05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Sept 21

Previous closing	4.53
To-day's opening	4.58
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	4.55
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 153-8

N Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 21

The New York cotton market opened to-day with October being quoted at 7.97 i.e. three points lower than the overnight close.

Prices eased on absence of support and lower Liverpool cables, and showing little movement either way.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 21

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (7.89/7.88) 7.97/7.97
December (7.96/7.95) 8.03/8.02
January (7.97/7.96) 8.04/8.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 21

American October (4.54) 4.56
American January (4.63) 4.66
Egyptian November (6.78) 6.81
Egyptian January (6.98) 7.03

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept 21

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-7) 2-7
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop September October (£19 1/8 sellers) £19 1/4 value
Dunlop September (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
Lightning September (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/8 paid and value) 8 1/16 value
Forward January March (8 1/4 paid and buyers) 8 3/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay September October (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta September (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 3/15 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£11 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£10 5/16 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£195 3/4 buyers £196 sellers. Barely steady) £195 1/4 buyers £195 1/2 sellers. Quiet.
Lead (£16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers. Barely steady) £15 7/8 buyers £15 15/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 to £49) £48 to £49
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Sept 21

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at October 62

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 21

U S Common New Stock (dol 56 3/4) dol 56 7/8
General Motors (dol 45 1/2) dol 46
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/2) dol 33 5/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 116 3/8

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 21

Previous closing	4.81 13/16
To-day's opening	4.82 9/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.82 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept 21

Previous closing	4.82.18
To-day's opening	4.81.37
To-day's closing	4.82.31

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept 21

Previous closing	178.31
To-day's opening	178.31
To-day's closing	178.35

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 21

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.81.37 and then gradually appreciated to 4.82 on improved demand with the rate subsequently touching 4.82.56.

Franc opened at 178.31 and remained stationary with no movements either way.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.302) 13.305
New York on Bombay (35.84) 36.04
Berlin on Bombay (85 1/2) 85 3/4
London on Milan (91.75) 91.85
London on Shanghai (0-8 3/4 nominal) 0-8 3/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-4-0) £7-4-0
Silver (19 1/4d.) 19 1/4d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 to 1 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Sept 21

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"American trade buying. Speculators sold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 21

Spot	(19 1/4d) 19 1/4d nil
Forward	(19 1/8d) 19 1/8d. nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 21

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-4-0) £7-4-0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 21

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December 58 1/2. The market showed some steadiness following higher North-American cables but prices later eased. However subsequently the market again rallied on covering.

WOOL SALES

Greasy Inferior to Superior.
Lower 0-8
Higher 1-3 1/2
Scoured Inferior to Superior.
Lower 1-0 3/4
Higher 1-10 1/2

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Sept 21

To-day's closing quotations:—			
Sind Cotton January	14	0	6
Punjab January	12	6	0
Desi American January	17	4	0
Tone: Steady.			
Wheat September	20	7	9
October	20	10	3
November	21	1	6
July	23	5	9
Tone: Quiet.			
Gram September	26	2	0
October	28	2	0
November	28	9	3
July	24	5	9
Toria September	33	3	6
November	33	12	6
February	32	12	6
Cottonseed September	15	12	0
January	15	10	3

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Sept 21

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday September 12	£90 1/2
Tuesday September 13	£90
Wednesday September 14	£86
Thursday September 15	£89
Friday September 16	£89
Monday September 19	£89
Tuesday September 20	£90

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 21
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£97) £98
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109) £109
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£101) £101

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£104) £104 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 3/4) £72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/4) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111) £110 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 3/4) £100 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/4) £108

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 21

The London Stock Exchange showed uncertain tendency in view of International political situation.

Giltedged securities continued to improve on scattered support. Three and half per cent was quoted at £91 i.e. one pound higher than the previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-3) 12-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 3/8
Elec Music Industry (11-3) 11-9
Princhin Johnson (26-4 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-9) 29-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62) 62
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£22) £21
Dunlop Rubber (27) 27
Unilever Ordinary (34-9) 34-9
Ford Motors (16-9) 16-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£40) £40
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 102-6
Carreas A (£7 1/4) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (137-6) 138-9
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (20-0) 20-0
Distillers (94-0) 94-0
Bredford Dye (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-6) 35-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-6) 30-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-3
Vickers Liminted Ordinary (20-6) 20-9 Div.) 20-6
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/4) dol 50 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-3) 45-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (35-0) 35-0
Empire of India (25-0) 25-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-3) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-9) 27-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-0) 40-0
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£12 7/8) £12 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (51-10 1/2) 52-6
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 7/8) £16 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (76-3) 75-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (97-6) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£11 3/8) £11 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (99-4 1/2) 100-0
Burma Oil (88-9) 88-9
Mexican Eagle (4-4 1/2) 4-7 1/2
Shell Transport (83-9) 86-3
Royal Dutch (£37 3/8) £37 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/4) £34
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£12 7/8) £12 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
London Transports 5 per cent (£123 1/2) £122 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£76) £76

HESITANT TONE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Czech Issues Weak

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 21

On the Stock Exchange there was a hesitant tone in the absence of any authoritative information concerning Central European situation. Price movements were irregular but fractional gains predominated among industrials. Among foreign bonds, Czech issues were weak and Prague 7 per cents were marked down sharply. German issues, however, remained unchanged.

Wall Street opened irregular and then became steadier.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Howrah Improves

CALCUTTA, Sept 21

In Jutes the better feeling which was noticed in this section yesterday, has been fully maintained to-day. Howrah, the chief speculative leader opened steady and recorded further improvement as the day progressed. Coals kept more or less unchanged. Teas were rather inactive and only a limited trading took place. In miscellaneous, Indian Iron and other speculative issues ruled steady. In other industrials Rohtas Industries and Dalmia Cement preference were best features. Government securities were quiet but steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 97/10; 3 per cent New Loan 1963/65 97/6 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1941 102/12; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/14; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 106/6.

Banks: Allahabad pref 144; Reserve Bank 115.

Railway: Bankura Damoodar Rly 93.

Coals: Amalgamated 24/8; Bengal Nagpur 24/12 ex div; Bokaro and Ramgur 17/8 c div; Dhemo Main 12/12; East Indian 25/4; Jainty Central 1/14; Katras Jherriah 27/8; New Beerbhoom 18/14; Singaram A. 1/7; West Jamuria 31/6.

Jutes: Adamjee ord 10/8; Anglo India 308; Barnagore 132; Budge Budge pref 146; Dalhousie 303; Fort Gloster 425; Howrah 50; do pref A. 141; Kamarhatty 467; Lansdowne 146; National 21/10; Waverly 1/3.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/5; Consolidated Tin 5/11; Indian Copper 2/5; Rhodesia Copper 1/6; Tavoy Tin 1/6; Dalmia Cement ord 10/5; do pref 92/8; Bengal Telephone ord 18/4; Hukumchand Steel defd 2/2; Indian St. Wagen ord 44; Indian Iron 30/10 ex div; Steel Corpn ord 8/2; do pref 91; Hercules Insurance (Rs. 50 paid up) 41 prem; I I Corpn ord 3/5; Moradabad Water Supply 6; Rohtas Industries ord 26/4; do pref 129/8; British Burma Petrol 2/9; Titaghur Paper B ord 14/10; do eight per cent 165; Midnapore Zemindary 78 small lots.

Teas: Bishnauth 22; Eastern Cachar 8/8; Hattijhira 18; Hasimara 38/12; do pref 143/8; Teesta Valley 22/4.

Debentures: Three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102.—A. P.

Industrial And Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd.

An Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the Industrial & Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., was held at the Registered Office of the Company, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay on Tuesday, Mr. Velji Lakhamsy, presiding.

This Fifth Valuation of the working of the Company showed a Surplus of Rs. 15,21,405.

The Directors recommended the appropriation of the Surplus of Rs. 15,21,405 in the following manner:—

Reserve Fund as provided under our Articles Rs. 5,07,135-0-0.

Dividend to Shareholders already paid in anticipation and Interim Bonuses already paid on Policies which became claims either by Death or by Survival. Rs. 1,21,675-0-0. Total Rs. 6,28,810-0-0.

The report was adopted.

Standard Life Assurance Co.

The announcement made in our columns that the Standard Life Assurance Company has decided to cease transacting new life assurance business in India after next November will have come as a surprise to the insuring public. Enquiry has naturally arisen as to whether the reason for the Company's action can be found in the Indian Insurance Act 1938. We learn from authoritative sources that this is not the case and that the decision is entirely traceable to the Company's well-established policy.

The Company's financial position is strong and the outlook is consequently bright for with-profits policyholders. Insurance circles in India, including the insuring public, will regret that the oldest life office in this country has decided to cease transacting new business, but there will be satisfaction in learning that the Company will continue to maintain in India an organisation to provide its existing clients with the same excellent service which has hitherto been associated with "Standard Life."

The Company started business in this country in 1846, subsequent to its establishment as a proprietory Company in Edinburgh in 1825. By converting itself into a Mutual Company in 1925 it made British insurance history, as no other British Insurance Company, before or since, underwent this transition.

The meeting of the Nidubrole Central Peasants' Institute will commence from October 15 next under the Principalship of Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha.

All India Weather

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept 21

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	103	70	...	17.1	—5.5
Amraoti	87	71	0.1	37.1	+11.0
Akola	88	71	0.1	38.1	+13.3
Ahmedabad	95	77	...	19.1	—8.0
Ajmer	95	79	...	8.4	—9.6
Ahmednagar	88	67	1.2	29.0	+13.2
Ambala	104	75	...	8.1	—13.2
Allahabad	95	75	...	48.5	+15.9
Benares	95	77	...	34.3	+1.1
Bareilly	96	72	...	33.6	—3.0
BOMBAY	85	74	0.2	73.7	+8.9
Bangalore	81	65	0.3	22.5	+5.3
Bhopal	96	75	...	46.1	...
Baroda	94	77	...	32.2	...
Belgaum	78	67	...	27.3	—9.7
Bahawalpur	102	76	...	11.7	+0.9
Bijapur	84	69	0.7	19.8	+7.5
Bellary	88	75	...	14.8	+5.4
Bhavnagar	96	78	...	18.5	—0.8
Chittagong	81	76	1.7	87.2	+16.0
Calcutta	92	81	...	27.1	—17.0
Cuttack	93	78	...	33.0	—99.
Cawnpore	101	75	...	47.8	+17.3
Calicut	85	74	...	96.9	+14.1
Colombo	88	75	0.2	15.2	—4.7
Cheerapunji	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoanada	88	78	0.1	38.3	+8.1
Cochin	81	74	...	61.0	—9.6
Dehra Dun	90	65	...	77.2	+5.2
Delhi	102	76	...	9.3	—12.5
Dehra I. Khan	102	74	...	2.0	—3.2
Darjeeling	65	...	...	110.0	+14.5
Desa	93	69	...	19.5	—3.6
Dalhousie	...	...	...	46.9	—9.0
Fort Sandeman	91	67	...	3.8	—1.4
Gorakhpur	95	78	...	53.3	+15.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	86	72	...	22.1	—0.8
Hyderabad (Sind)	96	77	...	3.6	—2.3
Indore	91	72	...	42.6	+13.5
Jhansi	96	74	...	34.6	+3.0
Jubbulpore	92	72	...	53.6	+5.7
Jacobabad	101	75	...	1.0	—1.3
Jaipur	99	70	...	11.3	—10.0
Karwar	80	73	0.3	84.0	—21.6
Karachi	84	76	...	4.3	—1.5
Kodaikanal	60	52	0.9	24.8	+3.6
Khandwa	94	77	...	30.4	+5.1
Lucknow	96	74	...	54.9	+22.3
Ludhiana	103	75	...	18.6	—11.0
Lahore	103	75	...	7.0	—7.7
Lyallpur	102	77	...	5.7	—5.2
Multan	100	76	...	3.0	—2.0
Mysore	85	69	0.1	11.0	—1.1
Madras	89	77	0.1	13.8	—0.1
Maymyo	...	...	...	...	...
Marmagoa	79	73	0.2	68.9	...
Malegaon	99	72	0.2	22.4	+5.7
Mussoorie	71	57	...	54.7	—14.3
Mahableshwar	70	60	1.8	247.1	—2.5
Murree	73	54	T	40.4	+5.4
Mount Abu	81	67	...	38.1	—18.9
Masulipatam	88	81	...	22.5	...
Mandalay	88	77	...	13.7	—3.3
Mangalore	83	76	T	111.1	+6.7
Meerut	...	...	...	16.7	—9.4
Mercara	73	63	0.1	107.0	+5.7
Nagpur	90	75	T	50.1	+9.8
Ootacamund	65	53	0.3	28.3	—2.1
Patna	94	79	...	54.5	+14.1
Peshawar	97	70	...	3.4	—1.0
Poona	88	69	5.2	24.5	+6.0
Pachmarhi	83	67	...	72.4	+4.2
Port Blair	86	78	...	71.8	+8.9
Quetta	96	52	...	1.0	...
Ranchi	86	73	...	39.3	—5.5
Rawalpindi	99	72	...	33.1	+11.0
Rangoon	89	74	1.4	71.4	+0.8
Ratnagiri	81	74	...	115.9	+24.9
Rajkot	97	75	...	18.6	—5.4
Sialkot	100	74	...	27.6	+5.5
Srinagar	78	48	...	6.4	—0.7
Sholapur	85	72	0.4	34.5	+15.4
Shillong	...	...	...	...	...
Simla	70	58	...	40.7	—5.9
Surat	93	79	...	39.5	+1.9
Salem	91	69	0.9	22.6	+4.5
Trichinopoly	91	77	...	12.2	+2.3
Trivandrum	84	75	...	25.1	—2.7
Vizagapatam	86	79	...	20.5	+0.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-9-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 065 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.6 degrees 0.9 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.0 degrees 1.4 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 91 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 83 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rain in 24 hours 0.16 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 9.64 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 75.00 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-9-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

Office-Bearers For Next Year

The Jt. Secretaries of the B. S. Union write:—

The first meeting of the newly-elected Executive Committee of the Union was held on Tuesday at 6-30 p. m. at the office of the Union, 48, Hughes Road, Mr. S. U. Shukla, the President of the annual general meeting presided.

The following office-bearers were elected.

Jt. Secretaries:—
Mrs. Kusum Master.
Mr. M. L. Shah.
Mr. G. R. Desai.

Treasurer,—
Mr Babulal F. Makharia.

The report of the Returning Officer in connection with the conduct of the elections of the Executive Committee and the results thereof was adopted unanimously.

The secretaries were authorised to reply to the statement published in "The Bombay Sentinel" of the 18th inst. under the so-called three hundred and odd signatures of the members of the Union, in connection with the elections of the Executive Committee held on the 15th inst.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept 21

K Nixon ss City of Agra of 3866 reg tons Captain W Mackenzie arrived from Birkenhead via Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

SAILED

F F Campbell ss City of Birmingham of 3408 reg tons, Captain E G Chapman sailed for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon, and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Barala of 1899 reg tons Captain G H Johnson sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 20-9-38.

S S Stratheden (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S S Barpeta (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept 21

5 Sutherland 2953 Hamburg 22-9 L Edwards.
7 City of Agra 3866 Karachi 26-9 K Nixon
10 Kenya 4646 Durban 28-9 M M
14 Mirzapore 4135 Japan 22-9 M M
15 Warfield 3805 Antwerp 24-9 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

14 Vasna 2026 N F N F M M
5 Elephanta 2695 Busra 22-9 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Hashemi 298 M Coast NF S Hassum C/R Jalajyoti 2698 Colombo 24-9 Scindia S N
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison P/O St. Dunstan 3566 Java N F Grahams Trade

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Fushimi Maru 26-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Narkunda 13-10-38 P and O S N
Somali 7-10-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N
Durenda 28-10-38 M M
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 10-10-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 30-9-38 Ancher Line
Harmodius 30-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Braunfels 28-9-38 L Edwards
Wachtfels 9-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Agra 7-10-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Houghton Hall 1-10-38 Volkart Bros.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Alberto Treves 3-10-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 3-10-38 L Triestino
Mauly 4-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Alipore 23-9-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-9-38 O. S. Kaisya.
Yeifuku Maru 9-10-38 O S Kaisya
Kunishima Maru 13-10-38 N Y Kaisya
Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 22-9-38 M M
Varsova 24-9-38 M M
Marienfels 20-9-38 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Nardana 1-10-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 15-10-38 M M
Takliwa 1-10-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Elhind 27-9-38 Scindia S N
Gurna 26-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Winkfield 1-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Werdenfels 2-10-38 L Edwards
Rauenfels 28-9-38 L Edwards
Vita 22-9-38 M M
Kendelfels 1-10-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 1-10-38 P and O S N
Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Behar 11-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Warfield 28-9-38 M M
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 23-9-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Sutherland 22-9-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Birmingham 22-9-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Fushimi Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino
Alipore 8-10-38 P and O S N
Tokushima Maru 14-10-38 N Y Kaisya
London Maru 1-10-38 O S Kaisya
Tosan Maru 18-10-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-10-38 L Triestino
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N
Somali 10-10-38 P and O S N
Mirzapore 22-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 28-9-38 M M
Elephanta 22-9-38 M M

FOR JAVA

St. Dunstan N F G Trading

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 28-9-38 M M
Takliwa 12-10-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 19-9-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Elhind 28-9-38 Scindia S N
Vita 24-9-38 A M
City of Agra 26-9-38 K Nixon

B.P.S. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Urbino 19-9-38
S S Warfield 19-9-38
S S City of Birmingham 20-9-38

EXPORTS

S S Warfield for London: 71 bales clean ctn rags C Nanalal; 20 cases curry powder E Spinner; 1400 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 2600 bag sgr nut oil cake P Haridas; 28 bales cotton fly Supt T Products (India); 202 bags kang grain K Devji.

For Hull: 668 bags crushed myrabollams P Mathradas

For Antwerp: 53 bales cotton fly Supt T Products (India).

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S Stratheden for Sydney: 57 bales ctn twist waste Barot Bros; 81 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas; 28 bs ctn twist waste Champaklal; 12 bales cotton fly Champaklal.

For Melbourne: 616 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal; 12 bags linseed Ralli Bros; 26 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas.

For Adelaide: 25 ables raw cotton The Swastika G Trading.

S S Mirzapore for Kobe: 10 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 13 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 38 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 259 bales raw cotton N Futenally.

S S City of Agra for Liverpool: 23 bales clean wln rags C Sarabhai; 16 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 203 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Dunkirk: 1730 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate; 110 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 53 bales raw wool H Harji.

S S Sutherland for Hamburg: 100 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate; 10 bales ctn waste clean C Jairam.

For Rotterdam: 7800 bags gr nut seed B Praladrai.

For Gothenburg: 28 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 58 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora.

IMPORTS

S S Werdenfels Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 108 cases hurricane lanterns; 2000 bags penetrose pearl No. 131; 54 cases globes; 100 bags globe pearl starch; 40 drums permanganate of potash; 90 cases medicines; 100 cases common spirits; 300 cts wall tiles; 159 cases iron screws; 200 bags sulphate of potash; 200 cts bricks; 50 cases aluminium circles; 60 bags bone glue; 235 pcs timber (aspenlogs); 125 cases wire nails; 64 cases iron hob nails; 104 cases cardboards; 178 pcs beach planks; 52 cases glass bangles; 70 bales boards; 60 bags zinc oxide; 300 bags fullers earth; 147 cases sewing machines; 346 bdls iron tubes; 99 bundles galvd tubes; 198 pcs earthenware; 100 bags broken tiles; 54 cases wonderoondles; 72 cases glassware, 85 cases padlocks; 692 bales paper; 289 cases machinery; 50 carboys formic acid; 380 cases gabl goods.

From Bremen: 48 rolls stranded wire; 208 cases empty glass bottles; 70 cases beer; 50 cases tin plates; 82 bundles bar steel; 105 coils wire netting; 75 cases iron padlocks; 442 bdls hoop iron; 60 cases iron chains; 162 bales paper; 71 cases toys; 118 cases brass wire; 50 cases amorces; 126 cases bolts and nuts; 50 d/bags vaca salt; 60 bags iron rivets; 100 bags m s rivets; 434 bundles y m circles; 50 bundles y m sheets; 237 rings motor car pneum covers.

From Genoa: 65 cases elect machinery.

From Antwerp: 50 drums tanning material; 120 d/bags sulphate of alumina; 702 cases m s channels; 354 cases window glass; 1042 pcs rolled stl joists; 633 bundles m s gate channels; 87 i/drums dyes paste; 791 i/drums dyes dry; 89 bs paper; 1317 cases beer; 100 pcs poles; 50 cases cut top nails; 49 cases deschiens syrup; 50 cases tacks; 50 bales iron nails; 100 bags black washers; 19/6 d/bags bolts and nuts; 125 d/bags dextrine; 50 d/bag sbroken wall boards; 66 cases cooked ham; 50 reels copper wire; 602 pcs asbestos cement flat sheets; 64 cases rivets; 176 drums shell plastic asphalt; 50 cases radio goods; 38 cases wine; 1280 d/bags farina; 100 bags sulphate of alumina; 52 casks nitrate of barium; 126 packages steel hoops; 50 c/ bags loaf sugar; 51 bales boards; 51 coils m s hoops; 400 bales waggon parts; 75 i/drums chemical products; 175 pcs m s tees; 500 bdls baling hoops.

From Port Said: 200 bales cotton; 30 cyl antydrous ammonia.

From Leghorn: 500 tiles marble; 120 slabs marble; 200 cases tin plates.

S S Barala Agents M Mackenzie from Muscat: 935 cases wet dates; 3297 bags dry dates; 151 cts pomagranates; 62 bgs sardines.

From Karachi: 740 bags dry fruits; 1623 bags wheat; 200 bags maida; 438 bags gram flour; 300 bags gram chuni; 50 bags cummim seed; 83 bundles m s angles; 4000 bags cement; 192 bales cotton; 57 chests tea.

From Bushire: 150 bags roots; 45 bgs p seeds.

From Ormara: 35 bundles mats.

From Port Okha: 9994 bags cement.

From K'shahr: 120 bags num; 66 bdls attari.

From Verawal: 80 bales cotton.

New York Cotton One Dollar Up On General Buying

TRADE BUYING NEAR MONTHS AND FOREIGN DEMAND FOR DISTANT POSITIONS

Traders Await Definite Developments In Czechoslovakia

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

New York cotton prices advanced one dollar per bale on Tuesday on general buying.

Demand for cotton fell off on the early advance with traders awaiting more definite developments in Czechoslovakia.

But with offers later scarce the undertone distinctly firmed up on spot houses buying of October and persistent foreign buying of July credited either to Liverpool or Bombay.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Tuesday and advanced on more favourable foreign news steadier Liverpool cables and the strength of the Stock market with trade, commission houses and foreign buying meeting comparatively light offerings, apart from October liquidation and moderate hedging. Demand their tapered off reacting partially on realising and hedging but finally general buying appeared with the session closing steady.

Messrs. Geo. H. MC Fradden and Bro. cable as under:—

Basis present market 75 per cent cotton going into loan. As costs farmer 10 points put cotton loan and 8 points carrying charges monthly market will be forced to 8.50 cents to bring it out. Under these circumstances do not believe market can decline unless trouble Europe.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 10 points, at about the lowest level of the day with October 7.88. There was steady buying which advanced prices to 8.04 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 19 to 22 points. Spot cotton was quoted nominally at 8.25c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very steady on improved buying and closed at a rise of 20 to 22 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 21 points at 8.04c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market, opened at a decline of one point with October 4.56. There was trade buying which met with long liquidation of mass on subsidence of war scare and strength of steeling. Hedging of distants was moderate. Later brighter European outlook caused narrowing of New York straddle differences. Trade calling and investment buying of distants met October liquidation and American selling. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 4.74d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN MARKETS.

There was scattered business in Egyptian cotton and Giza futures closed one point up to five points down. Uppers declined 2 to 3 points. The Alexandria market was quiet but steady and Sakels futures closed 7 to 3 points up while, Ashmouni futures closed one point up to three points down.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (2-44 p.m.)	8.04+26
N. Y. October Lowest (10 a.m.)	7.88+10
Liverpool October Highest	4.56—01
Liverpool October Lowest	4.53—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market advanced on trade demand for near months and foreign buying of distant months. Some hedge selling but contracts at times scarce.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends.

New York:—

(1) "Feeling is more confident due to better European situation. Good business in dry goods. Securities firm tending upwards. Spot houses buying near months. Fixing on buyers call. Foreign buying of distants. Market may go somewhat higher."

(2) "Hedge pressure diminishing with continued improving European news. Expect further rally."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 20.

October	8.00+22
December	8.04+20
January	8.06+22
March	8.07+19
May	8.03+20
July	8.04+22
Middling spot	8.25 nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 20.

October	8.09+21
December	8.14+20
January	8.15+22
Middling spot	8.04+21
11 a.m. Ranges—	
October	7.90/7.90
December	7.94/7.94
January	7.94/7.94
Noon Call—	
October	7.52
December	7.96

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 20.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	37,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's exports to the Continent	5,000
Day's exports to China & Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

September	4.53—04
October	4.53—04
November	4.57—03
December	4.60—03
January	4.63—03
February	4.64—03
March	4.65—03
April	4.66—03
May	4.67—03
June	4.68—03
July	4.69—02
August	4.69—02
September	4.69—02
Middling Spot	4.74—01

10-12 a.m. quotations—

October	4.55
January	4.64

Weather Over U. S. A. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Generally fair to partly cloudy. Rainfall in Charleston 0.30 inches. Raligh 2.16 inches.
Central:—Generally fair.
Western:—Generally fair.

FORECAST.

Eastern:—Fair interior sections, unsettled on the coast.
Central:—Fair and warmer.
Western:—Fair and warmer.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 20.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.82.18
Paris	178.31
Berlin	12.06
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.84 5/8
Amsterdam	8.92 1/8
Brussels	28.60 1/2
Milan	91.70
Berne	21.29 1/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept. 20.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers	11/0/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers	12/3/9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	12/10/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers	11/2/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Sept-Oct. sellers	10/17/6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept. 20.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fee parcels September sellers	25/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels September sellers	26
Wheat South Australian parcels September sellers	27/6

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept. 20.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Oct. sellers	21/10 1/2
Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Nov-Dec. sellers	21/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept. 20.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 1/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept. 20.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality unchanged	
Spelter hard (Indian Brand) F.O.B.	14 to 15

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 20.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent Nominal	£71 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£77
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£72 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 1/4
Victory Bonds	£108 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£10 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai and London Reg.	£86 1/2
National Bank of India	£35 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£6 1/2

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.53—2.
October	6.76—5.
November	6.76—5.
January	6.99—2.
March	7.05—1.
May	7.03+1.
January	7.27+2.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.14—1.
October	6.02—3.
November	6.00—3.
January	5.96—2.
March	5.97—2.
May	6.00+1.
July	6.02+2.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept. 21.

September	200.50
November	201.50+250
December	201.10+180
January	200.30+100
March	200.90

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept. 21.

November	51.00
December	51.70

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 21.

B C RATES—

T T D D	1/5 27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T	1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/16 to Nov 1/6 3/32 Dec/Aug
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	280 1/2
Bank's buying T T	277
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,313
Bank's buying T T	1,343
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	78
Bank's buying 60 days	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	66 1/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	66
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	50 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	88 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.81.87 20th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 21st inst.
Hongkong/London 1/3 21st inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/2 21st inst.
Java/London 8.91 3/8 21st inst.
London/Paris 178.31 20th inst.
London/Belgium 28.60 1/2 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 21.28 1/4 20th inst
London/Berlin 12.06 20th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 20th inst.
London/New York 4.82.18 20th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.92 3/8 20th inst.
London/Italy 91.70 20th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-4-7 19th inst.
Gold £7-4-0 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/4 19th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/4 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/16 19th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/8 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 19th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 20th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 per cent 19th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 15/16 per cent 20th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 19th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 20th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 20.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77
3 1/2 per cent	90
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102
4 per cent 1948/53	106
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	109
3 per cent 1948/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	111 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary Steadier	46/3

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 20.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	27
Amr. Forn Power Com.	3
Amr. Forn. Power Gold D. 5 p.c.	49
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	17
American Tel and Tel.	140 3/4
Western Union Telg.	26
New York Central Rly.	16 1/4
Union Pacific Rly.	85
Texas Corp.	42 3/4
Union Carbide	81 1/2
Schanley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. Pfd.	61
United States Steel	56 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	56 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	96
Crucible Steel	33
National Steel	58
Republic Steel	17
United S. Smelting	58
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 1/2
General Motors	45 1/2
General Electric	40 1/2
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Socony Oil	13 1/2
Chase Bank	29
National City Bank	23
Gillette Safety 5 p.c. Pfd.	55

Turnover 1,250,000 shares. Irregular improvement course of market depending on Czechoslovakian development.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept. 20.

SAKEL—	
November	13.26+7.
January	13.44+3.
March	13.56+5.
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.37—3.
December	10.32—2.
GIZA—	
November	12.84+2.
January	12.77—0.
March	12.81+1.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Sept. 21.

Weather cool in Eastern Belts, light to moderate rainfall in Eastern Belt. Forecast Entire Belt generally fair.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Wheat	9,510 cwts.
Linseed	97,919 cwts.
Gingellyseed	55 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,841 cwts.
Castorseed	340 cwts.
Rice	17,704 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,040 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,577 cwts.
Gram	2,197 cwts.
Joowar	36 cwts.
Maize	53 cwts.
Barley	970 cwts.
Bajree	1,481 cwts.
Indian Sugar	8,526 cwts.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept 21

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh		104	
Central India	251	6,696	
Barsi and Nagar		439	33
Berar	47	1,346	
Central Provinces		1,710	
Total Oomras	298	10,295	33
Dholera	144	6,407	600
N W Provinces		2	
Rajputana	58	633	
Sind Punjab	583	2,538	2,258
Broach	69	2,425	137
Coompta and Dharwar	51	2,324	1,077
Westerns Northerns	211	1,840	137
Cocoanada			12
Tirnevelly & Cambodia	264	768	229
Egyptian, African and Sudan	18	22,722	9,064
Total	1,696	49,954	13,547

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 15th Sept

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,159	2,765	15,372
Japan and China	1,563	32,595	17,222
Coast Ports	15	1,892	2,464
Up-country by Rail		13,730	11,999
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		12,836	3,935
Total	2,737	63,818	50,992

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 20-9-38	951000	1662000
Receipts Yesterday 20-9-38	37000	73000
Exports to date 20-9-38	462000	593000
Stock at Ports 16-9-38	2707000	1983000
Stock at Interior Towns 16-9-38	2195000	1049000
Stock at Liverpool 16-9-38	1164000	691000
Visible Supply 16-9-38	6140000	3960000
Quantity in sight 16-9-38	1489000	2141000
Quantity out of sight 16-9-38	984000	1062000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 18th/19th Sept.	2,326
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	48,258
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	13,545
Increase	34,713

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 119 Dec. 129 Jan. 133 March 136 May 144 July 147 at Cross Rate 4.81 13/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 1939 154/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.72 Rs. 51 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York—

Broach A/M. 1939 154/8—New York May 8.03 Rs. 31 at Cross Rate 4.81 13/16.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 152; highest 152 5/8; lowest 151 7/8; closing 152 1/4.

Oomra D/Jan. op 135 5/8; highest 135 5/8; lowest 135 1/2; closing 135 1/2.

Bengal D/Jan. op 114; highest 114 1/4; lowest 114; closing 114 1/4.

Bengal D/Jan. 1939 A/May 1939 (21-10-38) Rs. 5 7/8

Bengal D/Jan. 1939 A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 15 1/4.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept. 20.

September	41.75
December	40.50

N. Y. Silver

New York, Sept. 20.

Spot 42 3/4 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 20.

Spot	19 1/4
Forward	19 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 20.

Gold bars fine per oz £7-4-0

London Metals

London, Sept. 20.

Copper	£42 16 3
Lead	£16 1 3
Spelter	£14 11 3
Tin	£196 5 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 20.

October	£10-3-8.
November	£10-2-5.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

October	61d.
December	57 3/4d.
March	56 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept. 20.

September	dol 0.63 3/4
December	dol 0.64 1/8
May	dol 0.65 3/8

London Sugar

London, Sept. 20.

December 5s. 6 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 20.

March	2.02
May	2.05
July	2.08

YARN MARKET UNSETTLED

Limited Enquiry And Restricted Business

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Owing to continued uncertainty regarding the European political situation during the whole past week, the yarn market has continued to remain unsettled and uninteresting without any important business passing. Dealers big and small have been rather nervous and anxious to clear their stocks which have been steadily accumulating, but in the absence of improvement in demand from the consuming centres the actual sales have been rather disappointing. There have been some enquiries for certain well-known styles from Rangoon where the communal tension has been showing steady improvement, but the actual business resulting for that important market has been very restricted. As regards other export markets, enquiries have continued to remain very limited and the prices offered in many cases have been found much too low to admit of any important business. Reports from all important consuming districts all over the country are not yet satisfactory and the prices have been reported to be going down almost every week in sympathy with decline in cotton, and also due to restricted buying on account of very limited purchasing power as a result of drastic decline in prices of raw materials. It is but natural that in the midst of all these and other unfavourable circumstances the turnover in the yarn market continues to remain very restricted especially in India yarns where due to increasing stocks and declining prices, buyers prefer to await further developments before making any purchases in bulk. The future tendency, therefore, is not yet hopeful, although the present level of prices is apparently low and attractive.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is nothing doing in this class of yarns where Manchester quotations are very high and no business can be possible at the moment.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARN.

Japanese and Shanghai spinners have been constantly flooding the markets with offers for their yarns for near as well as distant shipments at prices which are admitedly very low and attractive. It is reported that a large business has been done during the week in all kinds of single as well as two-fold grey yarns at prices which are somewhat lower than before. In case of 2/42s grey cotton yarns the market seems to be over-bought and yet offers are pouring in from all quarters in various new styles both from Japan as well as from Shanghai. As regards Mercerised yarns, speculative turnover has been very restricted during the week, but prices have shown a tendency to harden further on account of uncertain political situation in Central Europe. At the close however owing to the political tension being relieved to a large extent prices have been rather easier. Sampin have not shown any important change on the whole, whereas the exchange has been slightly easy.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Official prices of the Italian Syndicate remain unchanged during the week. Scarcity in certain well known styles, particularly in fourth grades is increasingly felt almost every day and hand loom weavers have been getting rather disappointed on account of insufficient supplies of such qualities from Italy. As regards Japanese yarns stocks have been gradually declining and prices have remained very steady during the week.

INDIAN YARNS

Prices have been easier in this class of yarns owing to absence of satisfactory demand from all important consuming districts. The turnover on the Bombay yarn has been rather restricted and mostly confined to 10 1/2s and 20 1/2s during the week.

RISE IN JAVA SUGAR

Indian Sugar Prices Decline

Bombay, Sept. 21.

JAVA SUGAR.

During the opening of the week, local market for Java sugar remained firm with upwards tendency and prices on the whole showed further rise of Re. 0-2-0 per cwt. in all positions. This improvement in price was mainly due to further advance of about 2d. per cwt. in Java Exporters quotations and the improvement in London Terminal prices following the news about the disturbed political situation in Europe. As a result there was a good deal of activity in the local market and accordingly to the reports some important sales were made to the dealers by the local Import houses at increased limits which were understood to be slightly below the official limit of the "Nivas". During the latter part of the week, however, market showed easier tendency with a decline of Rs. 0-2-0 due to the lack of buying interest at increased rates and some profit-taking operations by outsiders. At the close tone of the market was quiet. Java market in the meantime remained firm with a possibility of gradual advance in prices.

INDIAN SUGARS.

Local market for Indian sugars remained quiet with a decline of 1 to 2 annas per md. in ready due to heavy arrivals and pressure of sales by weak-holders. On the otherhand Cawnpore and Calcutta markets were reported firm and prices on the whole were higher by 3 to 4 annas per md. in comparison to local quotations. Tendency of the Local market was quiet at the close. Arrivals during the week were estimated at 2000 tons and stocks at 5000 tons as against 1200 tons and 10000 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKET.

On the N. York Terminal market there was an alround advance of 1 point. On the London Terminal market there was an advance of 3/4d in Dec. and 1/4d March while May was unchanged. Java market was reported firm. It was also reported that some sales were made by the Java Exporters for India at the prices which were somewhat lower than the official limit of the "Nivas."

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There is no interest in Java sugar and quotations are simply nominal As regards Indian sugar, Calcutta market was reported to be strong, resulting in large business mainly by speculators at increasing limits. Tendency was upwards. Karachi market was reported steady with an advance of about 1 to 2 annas. Business was restricted as most of the dealers consider present prices too high.

GENERAL.

Looking to the steady improvement in London Terminal market, it is likely that there is some improvement in local Java prices which are at the moment below direct Java parity. Local market will however be guided during next few days on the reports regarding the disturbed political situation in Europe and its effect on London and Java markets.

City Markets Observe Gandhi Jayanti

RAPID UPS AND DOWNS IN MARKETS

Future Entirely Depends Upon European Situation

BOMBAY: September 21.

ALL CITY MARKETS REMAINED ENTIRELY CLOSED TO-DAY BEING GANDHI JAYANTI.

DURING THE LAST FEW DAYS THERE HAD BEEN ACTIVE PRICE MOVEMENTS IN ALL MARKETS WITH RAPID UPS AND DOWNS.

All markets continue to be dominated by European political outlook. The news changes almost hourly and from the latest reports, the situation still remains tense.

When there was the first threat of a war a week back there was drop of Rs. 5 in Government securities and Tata Steel Shares Dfds. declined to Rs. 1315 from Rs. 1480. Later as prices rallied to Rs. 1415 and 3½ per cent paper improved to Rs. 98.

Silver prices after advancing to Rs. 52/4 declined to Rs. 51 while Dollar sterling cross rate after declining to 4.79 rallied to 4.81 13/16.

Wheat prices rose sharply but later on ruled quiet on the improved political situation and it is reported that winter wheat area in U. S. A. is likely to be above the Government quota.

CONFIDENCE SHAKEN.

At one time the general confidence was badly shaken, but later on there are signs of confidence returning, but operators are still anxious about the final outcome.

Opinions have little value at the moment when the political situation is undergoing rapid changes. The latest cables show that the Czech Government does not agree to Anglo-French terms and insist on arbitration.

Thus the economic and industrial outlook is full of uncertainties. We are not now in 1914 when we had a free trade and sound currency system.

To-day we have thrown off the Gold standard and the free trade is abolished. There are restrictions and special trade treaties, and in short we have a system of protection and quota. Thus international trade does not show any marked improvement.

ARMAMENT BOOM.

Most of the activity and improvements are domestic as a result of special acts. There has been extensive armament buying and recently the spending and lending Bill of the Washington administration, caused a rally from the low levels reached during last May.

Inflation and protection have had their effects and the international trade is again dwindling. Managed currency even cannot have lasting effect and despite advance of loans, cotton is selling at 8 cents a pound in U. S. A. while in Bombay prices are about the lowest level reached. Other commodities are also selling at very low prices.

Thus when commodity prices are at a low level, with huge stocks, it is difficult to have booms in industries. These fears caused slumps in prices of steel shares. Thus it will be advisable to be cautious.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 16th day of September 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	41,41,31,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	167,58,14,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,76,49,000
Total Notes issued	215,75,94,000
Total Liabilities	215,75,94,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 52.791 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	69,48,59,060
Total of A.	113,90,10,000
B. Rupee Coin	69,47,89,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,37,95,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	215,75,94,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 16th September, 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt of India	11,79,00,000
(2) Govt of Burma	2,60,93,000
(3) Other Govt Accounts	3,16,41,000
(b) Banks	20,64,52,000
(c) Others	60,88,000
Bills Payable	8,48,000
Other Liabilities	1,66,92,000
Rupees	50,57,14,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	41,41,18,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	13,000
Rupee Coin	3,44,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,87,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	20,000
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	20,70,000
Balances held abroad*	1,36,93,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	20,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	37,000
Investments	6,16,33,000
Other Assets	1,06,99,000
Rupees	50,57,14,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

BOMBAY E. S. AND TRAM CO. LTD.

Gross receipts for August 1938. *Electric Supply for August 1938 Rs. 7,96,357; up to the end of August 1938 Rs. 65,52,986.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for August 1938 Rs. 6,85,604; up to the end of August 1938 Rs. 52,15,771.

Increase over same period last year Rs. 4,50,100.

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

INDUSTRIES MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

To Meet In Bombay On Oct. 2.

MADRAS, Sept. 20.

The Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries, Madras Government, has received a telegram from Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, from Shillong that the Industries Ministers' Conference will open at Bombay on October 2.

Mr. Giri is leaving for Waltair on September 25 'en route' Bombay.—United Press.

SOIL-EROSION AND AFFORESTATION

(Continued from Page 6).

that would accrue and the rich field crops that would result would definitely and conclusively prove that all the efforts and expenditure is rightly and most usefully utilised. Professor E. B. Stebbing in an very interesting and instructive article has emphatically proved that afforestation is a high grade remedial measure and that earlier it is undertaken, more beneficial would be the result and the future dangers ended.

The clearing of all the vegetation and forests on the steeper hills is followed by soil denudation and formation of small ravines and washaways. Such erosions cause floods as has been proved beyond doubt in several countries. The top layers of rich humus and manure being easily carried down by the stream of water rushing down in torrents, the nutritive value of the soil is wholly lost. The land is more exposed to the rain and sun and thus more deterioration sets in. Hence every precautionary measure has to be adopted in clearing of the forest specially from steeper slopes.

Position In Bombay

In the Province of Bombay, the three Districts:—Sholapur, Bijapur and Ratnagiri have to be classed in the category of soil-erosion, drought and famine, and in these districts much headway can be made if serious steps are undertaken to afforest the barren and dessicated soil by various methods successfully tried in the Punjab and the United Provinces and even in other countries. Such a trial is urgent. Hence in the words of Professor Stebbing:—"Check the danger at the fountain head by cheap measures such as the regulation of the farming, prohibition of firing the countryside except by permission of the local authority, and conservation and protection of all important forest areas. Only the Central Authority can introduce such measures with the recognition that they are for the good of the community as a whole. And facing the fact that they are likely at first to be met with much ignorant criticism and by opposition on the spot from the people whose old-time wasteful habits are being interfered with."

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Tablets and got All Pleasures of Life.
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115, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1938

Mahatma To Show Way To Weary World

Non-Violence To Be Given Fair Trial?

Sage Of Sabarmati's Epoch-making Address To Congress Cabinet

NEW DELHI: September 21.

Mahatma Gandhi's address to the members of the Congress Working Committee, this afternoon, on the question of the need for the creation of a "NON-VIOLENT NATIONAL MILITIA," according to authoritative circles will mark a new phase in the Congress History of Non-Violence.

Those in intimate touch with Mahatma Gandhi point out that during the last several weeks, Mahatma Gandhi has been contemplating over the question and has fully utilised his recent vow of silence to evolve a scheme.

Definite Stage In India's Evolution

HE HAS THOUGHT AND THOUGHT OVER THE SUBJECT IN SILENT MEDITATION AND HAS FREQUENTLY HINTED AT WHAT IS COMING BY REFERRING TO THIS SUBJECT IN HIS ARTICLES IN THE "HARIJAN." HE IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FEELING THAT A DEFINITE STAGE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CONGRESS IN INDIA HAS NOW BEEN REACHED WHEN THE CONGRESS MUST CLEARLY DEFINE WHAT ITS CREED OF NON-VIOLENCE MEANS AND ADHERE TO IT AT ALL COSTS.

He seems to ask that, if in the near future the majority of the people in India express a desire to arm themselves, what should be the attitude of the Congress. THIS PROBLEM, IT IS FURTHER POINTED OUT, HAS BECOME ALL THE MORE DIFFICULT AND IMPORTANT IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE CONGRESS IS TO-DAY CONTROLLING THE GOVERNMENTS OF EIGHT PROVINCES AND MAY SOON CAPTURE POWER AT THE CENTRE. EVEN IF IT BE ONLY TO A LIMITED EXTENT.

A talk of war and consequent armament was in the air, and in the midst of all this welter of chaos and confusion it was necessary to define the attitude of the Congress.

Succumbing To Greater Force

THE ARGUMENT APPEARS TO BE: HOW COULD THE CONGRESS, CONSISTENT WITH ITS CREED OF NON-VIOLENCE, SUBSCRIBE TO A POLICY OF ARMAMENT?

HIS CONTENTION, IT IS STATED, IS THAT ETHIOPIA, CHINA AND EVEN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WHICH WERE FULLY ARMED HAD NOT SUCCEEDED, BUT HAD TO SUCCUMB TO GREATER ARMED FORCES.

This clearly indicated that mere arms would not solve the problem of retaining a country's Independence and Autonomy.

ARMS AND VIOLENCE THUS HAVING PROVED USELESS WEAPONS FOR THE RETENTION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF A COUNTRY, IT IS ASKED: WHY SHOULD NON-VIOLENCE BE NOT GIVEN A FAIR TRIAL? MOREOVER, IF A COUNTRY LIKE INDIA, COULD THINK OF ATTAINING FREEDOM THROUGH NON-VIOLENCE, WHY SHOULD IT NOT ALSO THINK OF RETAINING THAT FREEDOM THROUGH NON-VIOLENCE?—A. P.

To-day's Programme At Delhi: U. P. Zamindars Deputation

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

Since this morning the scene of activity has been shifted from the Harijan Colony to Birla House in New Delhi, where a deputation of the United Provinces Zamindars placed the viewpoint of the zamindars before the All-India Parliamentary Sub-Committee with regard to the proposed Tenancy Legislation in the United Provinces.

Pandit Govind Ballab Pant, Premier, U.P., arrived this morning and he will acquaint the Parliamentary Sub-Committee with the point of view of the Government of the U.P., with regard to the agrarian legislation later in the day.—A. P.

Tackling Assam's Ministry Problem

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Member of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, getting down the Ferry Steamer on way to Shillong.

Scene outside Assam Assembly Chamber after the breakdown of the Saadulla Ministry.

Mahatma To Lay Foundation

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi will lay the foundation stone of a prayer hall at Harijan Colony on September 25 at 8-30 a.m. The hall is to be built in memory of the mother of Mr. Brij Kishan Chandiwala.—A. P.

BUY MORE KHADDAR

Propaganda During Gandhi Jayanti

BENARES, Sept. 20.

A statement issued on behalf of the Gandhi Ashram, United Provinces, says that khadi work in India, over which about Rs. 34 lakhs have been spent, is giving employment to three and half lakhs of persons in contrast to all cotton mills in India, over which crores of rupees have been spent, giving employment to only four and half lakhs of persons.

It adds that the United Provinces Government is giving impetus to khadi and appeals to people to buy khadi and thus clear out the present stocks of khadi that have accumulated at khadi centres. Preparations are being made to carry on vigorous khadi propaganda on the occasion of the forthcoming 70th birthday celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

Buy Gandhi Caps

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, (By Mail).

In the course of an appeal issued by them on Gandhi Jayanti 40 Congress M.L.A.s of Bombay say:—

The Maharashtra Charakha Sangh has done well in deciding to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti by selling four lakhs of Gandhi Caps, and we hope the people of Maharashtra will whole-heartedly contribute their share towards the success of this programme.

BRIDGE ON E. B. RLY. WASHED AWAY

LALMANIRHAT, Sept. 20.

The Divisional Superintendent, E. B. Railway, wires:—

"Due to heavy and continuous rain and strong currents the Pontoon bridge over the river Aie between Bongalgaon and Bijni on the Lalmanirhat-Amingaon section of the E. B. Railway was washed away yesterday morning. The river level is high and boat transhipment is impossible at present. Through booking of passengers, luggage, mails and parcels beyond Bongalgaon in the up direction and beyond Bijni in the down direction has been stopped until further advice."—United Press.

AMENDMENT OF LOCAL BOARDS ACT

Bill To Be Rushed Through Bombay Assembly During Poona Session

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 20.

The Government Of Bombay it is understood have decided to rush through during the present session, the bill to amend the Bombay Local Boards Act, in so far as it refers to the collection of Octroi duty by the Local Board Authorities.

This had been made necessary by the ruling that Mr. Justice Broomfield gave two years ago to the effect that the Local Board authorities were not justified in seizing goods for which Octroi duty was not paid though it was provided in the act that that the duty should be collected.

The Act had not laid down what remedy the authorities should adopt if the duty was refused. In view of the judgment of Mr. Broomfield, many persons successfully evaded payment of duty and the income of the Local Boards dwindled down to a considerable extent. The Amending Bill was to have been brought before the assembly during the last session but it could not be rushed through because Government wanted to consider the financial implications of the measure.

It appears that due to the fall in their incomes, many District Local Boards had been compelled to close down schools. It is gathered that the Ratnagiri Local Board alone had to close down nearly forty schools. It was, therefore, thought necessary to rush through the Amending Bill during the present session.

TOBACCO TRADE OF SHOLAPUR

Questions In Bombay Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 20.

"Damage to standing rice crops in Chiplun and Khed talukas as result of Karpa pest had been reported to Government and enquiry into its extent is now in progress", stated Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, replying to a short notice question from Mr. S. L. Karandikar in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

The Minister added that local agency for these purposes consisted of District Agricultural Overseer at Ratnagiri and two Agricultural Sub-Overseers and three Kamgars for work in Ratnagiri District. There were standard remedies for dealing with Karpa and it was one of the duties of this staff to bring them to the notice of cultivators.

TOBACCO TRADE OF SHOLAPUR

Replying to the same member the Revenue Minister stated that representation had been received by Government from some tobacco merchants of Sholapur regarding discontent prevailing among tobacco mercants and bidi manufactures about collection of duties under recently published rules. A deputation headed by Mr. T. S. Jadhav, M.L.A. had also waited on Minister. The various suggestions made were under consideration of Government. If wholesale a dealer desired to sell tobacco to dealer for removal outside the area, he had to obtain a permit from the collector or the tobacco officer. It was a fact that every application to the collector would cost two annas. One of the suggestions under consideration was that a single stamped application should be made for number of permits. Government were aware that tobacco-dealers were put to inconvenience and loss due to this practice and were concerting measures to remove these inconveniences. The Government were not aware that if speedy relief was not given tobacco business of Sholapur was likely to be diverted not only to village side in adjoining British territory but also to H.E.H. the Nizam's territory in the neighbourhood.

War On New Income-Tax Bill

Bombay Deputation To Wait On Select Committee

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

It is understood that the Central Income-Tax Committee, Bombay, will wait in deputation on the Hon'ble Sir James Grigg, Chairman, and members of the Select Committee to which the Income-Tax Bill has been referred, and on the leaders of the different parties in the Central Legislative Assembly to put forth their views on the said Bill.

The Committee have already invited suggestions from all public bodies and associations on this Bill.

It is further learnt that during the Assembly sessions and Select Committee's meetings in October and November next in Delhi, a Bombay Lawyer and member of the Central Income-Tax Committee will be interviewing and explaining to the members of the Central Assembly the legal implications of the Bill and impressing upon the members the desirability of removing certain objectionable clauses from the Income-Tax Bill.

The President of the Central Income-Tax Committee, it is further understood, sent a telegram to the Finance Member to the Government of India, in pursuance of a resolution passed at a public meeting in Bombay, praying for the extension of time limit for eliciting public opinion on the Income-Tax Bill to enable the public to ventilate their grievances thereto. In reply, a telegram has been received by the President conveying that Government cannot guarantee that any opinion received after August 22 will be included in the printed opinions or in the precise of them which is being laid for the information of the Select Committee and the Legislative Assembly.

COMMITTEE PERTURBED

The Committee is greatly perturbed at the refusal of the Government to extend the time limit on this question of vital importance to the tax-paying public of India, and has decided to direct their movement against this Bill after being fully posted with necessary information, so as to prevent the proposed iniquitous piece of legislation containing what they characterise as highly objectionable clauses, as those relating to compulsory submission of returns, vesting in the Income-Tax Officers and Inspectors powers to enter premises, search for, seize and stamp books of account of any person or firm, provisions of taxation of foreign income of persons resident and domiciled in British India, clauses empowering re-assessment of income for a period of 6 years, aggregation of income of husband and wife and want of any provision for appeal to independent tribunal against the orders of Income-Tax Officers or Appellate Assistant Commissioners on Statute Book.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE CALENDAR

GENTLEMEN, MR. PLUNKETT IS WAITING IN STATEROOM 69---HE TOLD ME TO TELL YOU---
GOOD! WE'VE BEEN EXPECTING THAT!
WE'RE ALL READY TO TAKE OVER THE---
CLOSE THE DOOR, BEFORE YOU START TALKING!
YES, I HAVE THE PLANS FOR THE AUTOMATIC RIFLE COMPLETE, READY TO DELIVER---HAVE YOU MY MONEY?
A CERTIFIED CHECK FOR A MILLION!--HAND OVER THE PLANS --AND IT'S YOURS!
AHOY, THE ATALANTIS! AHOY, THE BRIDGE!---SLOW DOWN!---INSPECTOR WADE OF SCOTLAND YARD COMING ABOARD!
LYMAN ANDERSON
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

M. L. A. AND SIX OTHERS JAILED

LAHORE, Sept. 20

Pir Mohiuddin Lalbadshah, a member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, and six others were sentenced to-day to six years' imprisonment each by Mr. Cornelius, Sessions Judge of Lahore, under sections 49, 307, 147 and 307/115/109, of the Indian Penal Code.

The Judge recommended "A" class for Pir Lalbadshah. Mr Mohammad Razashah, another accused, was acquitted. These accused were arrested on a charge of conspiracy and attempt at murdering the Nawabzada of Kalabagh, a big landlord.—United Press

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